BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 60.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4 00 for Six Months
2 00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance*

AGENCIES.

M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston,
... Row, New York, are authorized Agents for ... Advertisements and Subscriptions for ...
... ALES, Agent, No 6, Tremont Street,
... P. Rowell & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row,
... Rand Dodd Agent, Potsdam.
... & Butler, Agents, 34 Park Row N. Y.

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... call to the colored slip shows the time ... which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

ORGANS.

... Pianos Repaired and Tuned.

S. F. COBB.

... Cabinet Organs and Melodeons ... Sold at his Store, No. 5 State Street. ... New Cabinet Organs for sale cheap.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Will print them at a very low figure ... Bangor, July 28, 1873

Piano Forte Tuning AND REPAIRING,

By S. F. COBB,

who for many years was manufacturer and tuner of the Piano Forte.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Orders left at his Store,

No. 5 State Street.

aug10

REMOVAL.

S. F. COBB

... moved to No 5 State Street, where may be found a good assortment of

Musical Instruments of all kinds

... Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Fancy ... Toys, &c. mch10

H. W. & H. S HOBBS,

PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.

... Slating Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short ... Harlow St., Bangor, Me. aug20

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

... 1y*

WM M. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy.

BOULTON MAINE.

Bangor Machine Depot.

An assortment of

New and Second Hand Wood and Iron Working Machinery constantly on hand.

... Engines and Boilers ...
... Shafting, Pulleys and Belting in great variety. ...
... New and second hand, at ... Boston Prices. ...

Also, Agent for

... Celebrated Pressure and Exhaust ... Blowers.

... Paints all shades, ready for use, by the gallon ...
... Machinery Oil, &c.
... Steam and Gas Piping done to order

H. W. PRATT,

Depot Block, Exchange Street.

mon&wly

LOCUST TREENAILS.

200 M Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails. Also, all kinds of Ship and Bridge stock. For sale by

P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,

190 Border St.,

Opposite Central Square, East Boston

Boston Office, 44 Central Street.

dec1 1y

Notice!

The undersigned give notice that they have been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court Receivers of the White Mutual Marine Insurance Company of Bangor, and request all persons indebted to said Company to make payment to them, and all those having claims against the Company to present them.

CHAS. F. STETSON,
D. M. HOWARD,
E. S. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, May 21 1873. may 23

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate February Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Elizabeth D Hill, widow of Albert D. Hill, late of Exeter, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Deborah T Mayhew, late widow of Francis O. Gonder, late of Harmon, in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Alvy W Mayhew, of said Harmon.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Elmira Hammond, Widow of Clark Hammond, late of Hampden, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and they cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge.

Attest:—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned; that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of

SAMUEL JUNKINS, late of Corinth,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. All that are indebted to said deceased are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

CATHARINE JUNKINS, Adm'x.

Corinth, Feb. 24, 1874. 3w

Real Estate.

FOR RENT.

OFFICE FOR RENT LOW. Inquire of SNOW & NEALEY, 25 West Market Square.

feb28tf

For Rent.

Rooms No 13 Main Street, formerly occupied by A. E. GILMAN & CO Apply to G. L. WESTGATE, No. 26 Main St.

feb16 tf

For Sale.

House No. 36 Grove Street. Enquire of GEO. S. HALL, at Wheelwright, Clark & Co's.

March 2 1874 tf

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the Simon Stuart farm, in Hudson, containing about ninety acres, well fenced with plenty of pasturage and wood; cuts about thirty-five tons of hay. The buildings are comfortable and commodious, and in excellent repair. Hard and soft water, under cover, and plenty of water on farm, two good barns, fit to live and a half miles from Bangor, and is in all respects a desirable situation

jan5 dtwsw2 F. M. ROGERS, Adm'r.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BLOCK OF SMALL TENEMENTS near Cobb & Thorndike's, new and in good order. Also, A FARM of 17½ acres, mostly well wooded and within three miles of the city, elevated and dry. Near the Stillwater Avenue Sumpthouse fruit. Apply to

ALBERT EMERSON,
No. 29 Summit St

February 26, 1874. dtwSw4w3

FOR RENT.

TWO TENEMENTS pleasantly situated, terms reasonable. Call on

H. L. MITCHELL 3 Law Office.

feb28 sntf

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres Woodland, with frame house on it, known as the Davenport tract six miles central to Milford and 12 miles from E. & N. A. Railway Station, on the road to Greenfield

GEO. E. NUTTER,

Jan 29 tf Medway.

For Sale.

TWO HOUSES on the East Side. One is new, convenient, with good lot. Price $800 terms liberal. The other is convenient for one or two families, is in good repair, and the stable attached. Price $1700. Terms liberal.

SCOTT DUNBAR.

jan23 tf

Houses for Rent.

Two Tenements well located, for rent low Enquire of GEO. W LADD,

jan19 Phenix Block.

House for Sale and Tenements for Rent

Enquire at No 12 Bower Street

CHARLES WEBB.

jan8

Wanted,

One or two good Rooms, unfurnished, pleasantly located, with table board, by a married couple without children, (stating terms) Box 1105, P. O. City feb20

HOUSE FOR SALE. Pleasantly situated on Ohio Street, near Court street. Enquire on the premises of GEO DICKEY or WM. P. DICKEY, Broad Street

feb11tf

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets

H. H. SHERMAN, Adm'r.

April 3, 1872 tf

Desirable Tenement for Rent.

The second and third stories and attic of a Block on 6th Street. Twelve rooms convenient in each. May be occupied by one family or two, as desired. Would be particularly suitable for a boarding house. Apply to

F. M. LAUGHTON

nov26

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of a license granted on the last Tuesday of November, 1873, at the Probate Court held on that day, in and for the County of Penobscot, I hereby offer, at public sale, all the real estate belonging to the estate of James W Hathaway, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, to wit:

Tenement house No 30, Boyd street. Tenement house No 117, French street, and an undivided half of the new tenement block next south of No. 117 on said French street, all in the city of Bangor.

Also, all the right, title and interest, which the said Hathaway had at the time of his death, in to the following lots occupied by Peter Lelland, in the town of Jackson, Waldo county, Maine, and also to any real estate held and occupied by Benjamin Tompkins, in said town of Jackson

H. H. SHERMAN,
Administrator of said estate.

For terms, apply to said Administrator, or to C. S Pearl, Real Estate Broker, No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, Dec. 23, 1873. dec24 tf

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

A superior farm, with good, large house, two barns and other outbuildings, (which would cost to build the price asked for the farm) The farm is situated in the town of Pittsfield; is near the village and contains 130 acres of land, well fenced, has a fine apple orchard in full bearing, water in the house, and is known as the Daniel Stevens farm. It is among the most desirable farms in Penobscot County. Price $4,000. For further particulars apply on the premises or to

JOHN F. MURRELL

feb5 42m

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THOMASTON, MAINE.

Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.

WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.

GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.

Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good Livery Stable connected with the House.

feb1

PARIS, 1867. VIENNA, 1873

The following is received at our New York Office:

"WORLD'S EXPOSITION, }
VIENNA, Aug. 16th, 1873. }

The WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company has been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, the Grand Medal of Progress, and is the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the Grand Diploma of Honor.

WOOD

(Signed)

aug23 tf

Island Shores for Rent.

By direction of the Governor and Council, I will sell at my office, in Oldtown, on the 20th day of March, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lease for five years from January 1st, 1874, of the following Shores of islands in Penobscot river, belonging to the Penobscot tribe Indians —Numbered on plan, from Penobscot to Old Town, (excepting east side No. 321, also No. 1, Old Town Island of which, possession will be given May 1, 1874. Rent payable May 1st annually to Treasurer of State of Maine

GEO. F. DILLINGHAM,
Ag't Penobscot Indians.

Old Town, Feb. 16th, 1874. 1y

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs;

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also, in Great Britain, France, and other Foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of inventions, and legal opinions rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

In applying to the United States Government for facilities for obtaining Patents or prolongations of the patentability of inventions,

I employ no Agents or Attorneys at Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there-by is saved inventors

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON,
Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a more competent and trustworthy and more capable practitioner, and one more honorable in all the relations of such agency to the profession, than Mr. Eddy. EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, and they have succeeded in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend such inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART,
Stowly

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874.

MARCH.

HARPER, ATLANTIC, GALAXY, and other Magazines, received by

feb20 H. F. & W. G. DUREN.

March Magazines,

received by

feb21 D. BUGBEE & CO.

PATENTS OBTAINED ---- for Inventors. No charge unless successful. Pamphlet sent free. C. A. SNOW, Solicitor, 119 Tremont St., Boston.

dec 8 tf&w&w12w5

SNOW & MAYO

HAVE

New Table Linen,

LINEN TOWELS.

Bed Spreads and Sheetings,

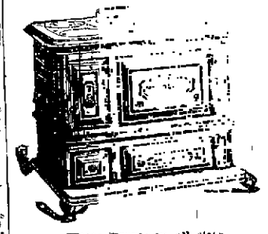
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

NO. 11 MAIN STREET.

feb25

MEDALLION

Portable Range!



Water Fronts to all sizes

Plain and Hot Closets.

Call and see it.

W. H. Pritchard,

Nos. 3 and 4 State Street, Bangor.

Braithwaite's Retrospect,

JANUARY, 1874,

—AT—

CHAS. HIGHT'S.

feb7

WATCHES,

CLOCKS, & JEWELRY,

for sale and repaired at

D. WHITE'S,

jan10 No 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Town Reports

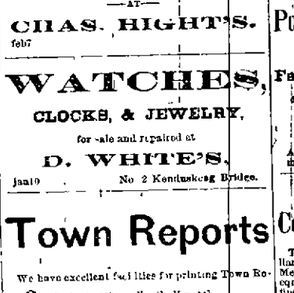
We have excellent facilities for printing Town Reports in the best style and with dispatch.

Town officers will do well to examine our work and prices before having their Annual Reports printed. Apply at or address

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE,

Bangor, Maine

SPECIALTY



$100 Reward for a case of Neuralgia or Headache ... of any form whatever, ... directed ... that it will not cure. ...

$500 Reward is offered by the Proprietors of ... Rheumatism and Neuralgia also in ... male and female, ... of these ... Pills.

$1000 Reward is offered by the Proprietors of ... Pills for any ... Mercury, or anything ... in the ... Pills's Rheumatic Syrup. 15,000 Certificates of ... the Pills and Syrup.

$5000 Reward for the name of any ... Pill ... under a date of less than ... years ... cure or return the amount paid for same. This ... in the ... Pills. The ingredients, signed and sealed, ... will be returned by mail, with ... of instructions, ... without an hour's delay. Address all letters to the Proprietors, No. 19 High Holborn, London, England. Sold by all druggists throughout the civilized world.

R. F. BRADBURY,

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Bangor.

J. W. Pilsbury & Co., Portland.

G. G. GOODWIN & Co., Boston.

GENERAL AGENTS.

jan30

For Sale.

A first rate PASTURE containing about nine acres. Also, adjoining, two and one-half acres GRASS LAND containing about twenty apple trees, situated between Kenduskeag and Valley Avenues, one mile from Kenduskeag Bridge. Enquire of

feb25 EBEN FRENCH.

Good Bleached Cotton

Yard wide for 10 cents, at

WESTGATE'S

Closing Out Sale,

marg NO. 25 MAIN STREET.

Over 100,000 Copies of this work have been sold in French.

GUIZOT'S

Popular History of France.

Hon. Charles Sumner, says—"Should be read by all who are not indifferent to historical studies."

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, says—"I have read with great interest and gratification. The veteran historian, philosopher and statesman has renewed the vigor of his youth in its composition and has rendered a great service to his country and to the world of letters."

Wendell Phillips, Esq., says—"Everything from the pen of Guizot is remarkable for thoroughness of investigation and exact statement. I should select the work you offer as by far the best for one who wishes to understand France past and present."

Sold only to Subscribers. For further particulars send for Prospectus of the work to

FRANCIS H. COFFIN,
GENERAL AGENT FOR MAINE,
120 Middle Street, Portland.
(Under Falmouth Hotel)

march2 sedtim

NEW MUSIC,

received by

feb23 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

HARDWARE

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

A full line VERY LOW, by

Fogg & Bridges,

47 West Market Square, Bangor

Bangor, Feb 12, 1874. d&w

NOYES AMES.

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,

BANGOR.

A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance

may13 tf

JOHN LUCAS & CO'S

Celebrated Green Paint!

Three shades Swiss Green, lightest and most brilliant in the market. Light Imperial Fronois Green, Medium Imperial French Green. They have no equal for brilliancy of color, covering properties, fineness and durability. Dealers and consumers should use no other. For sale by dealers generally and at wholesale by J. PORTER & CO.,

Sole Agents for N. E., 58 India St., Boston.

Manufacturers and dealers in Paints, Oils and Varnishes. feb17 3m

Stock Sale.

To Make Room for Spring Goods

We will sell any goods a little out of style, or unseasonable goods, from our large stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Without regard to cost All our regular goods sold at prices to suit the times We will offer extraordinary inducements to the public to buy of us for the next thirty days

HILLS & BOWEN.

feb24

Administrator's Sale

By virtue of a license from Judge of Probate for County of Penobscot, I shall sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Auction Rooms of E. B PATTEN, in Bangor, all the interest William H Smith, late of Bangor, deceased, had, if any, in and to House and Lot No 181, on French Street, in said Bangor.

J. HAWSON, Administrator

February 13 1874. d3w

Providence Tool Company

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LEWIS OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

Agents for

WM. MASKELL & CO. RHODE ISLAND NUT CO.

RIVETING BOLT AND NUT WORKS

A. W. GIFFORD & CO

Manufacturers of

Heavy Hardware and Railroad Supplies!

MARINE HARDWARE AND SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE "PROVIDENCE" CLOTHES WRINGER.

J. H. WORK, Agent,

44 Broad street,

may1 Boston, Mass.

Steam Dye House.

A Few Doors South of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta, Me.

Dyeing and Dressing of Every Description of Ladies' and Gents' Garments.

EMILE BARBIER, Proprietor.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Augusta and vicinity that he has opened a FIRST-CLASS DYE HOUSE in the above place, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DYEING AND CLEANSING

in the most approved manner, and in a style that cannot fail to give

Perfect Satisfaction.

Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, Velvet Ribbons &c., Dyed, Cleansed and Pressed without ripping, and finished in the most perfect manner, and warranted not to run or spot. Carpets Dyed and Cleansed equal to new. Carpet Yarn Dyed and Colored Knitting.

DYED OR CLEANSED.

Gents' Garments, Coats, Pants and Vests Cleansed, Dyed, Repaired, Black, Blue Black or Lilac, and pressed ready for wear. Shawls Cleansed or Dyed and Repaired in the most manner.

VERY LOW PRICES!

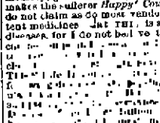
Goods Received and Returned promptly by Express.

EMILE T. BARBIER & Co., Manufacturing Agents for Premier Combination Dye Colors, Augusta, Me.

F. P. WELLS, Fancy Goods, Agent, Bangor, Me.

Bangor, Feb 18 1874 3m&w3m

For Sale.



The Gold Medal Combination of Fine Machine, new invention rob, now ... for the ... Sewing Machine ... Machine ... Machine ...

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1874.

The Last Hope Gone

Although previous despatches were calculated to prepare us for the worst, we clung tenaciously to hope, and the announcement by a telegram received from Savannah, Ga., at 9 P M., that Mr Lynde was *dying*, came as a terrible shock, which will be appreciated in the community where he has been so long and so well known While waiting for the last sad message, which had not reached us at 3 00 A. M, we have no heart to write calmly of the grief which has fallen upon us with such sudden and crushing force

THE BRITISH EMPIRE OF TO DAY

[From the Boston Journal]

The recently published census of the British Empire recalls the splendid rhetorical figure of Webster about the drum-beat of its armies, awakened by the sunrise, re-echoing from land to land, till it encircled the globe "with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England" The Queen of England now rules over 234,762,593 souls. There is only one other more populous empire on the globe, that of China, which is calculated to have 477 500,000 of people—Russia, which stands third in the list, has short of 80,000,000—only about a third of the numerical size of Great Britain The United States is the seventh nationality in point of numbers, but in the course of a dozen years will probably stand next to Russia. The area of the British Empire is put down at 7,769,449 square miles, which makes it a trifle (in the midst of such figures) smaller than the Russian Empire, now possessing 7,962,568 square miles The United States is the third in landed possessions—3 578 392 square miles—and Brazil is the fourth, having within about 200 000 square miles of our own extent of territory The subjects of Queen Victoria are said to live in 44 142 631 houses, which, if the figures are accurate, can give but little practical idea either of value or comfort, for they would comprise dwellings of all grades from Holland House to the hut of the Hindoo or the New Zealander. Such, however, are the statistical outlines of the British Empire of to-day, the richest and most imposing, if not the most powerful materially and intellectually, of this age and immensely superior to the great empires of antiquity

The centre or hub of this vast nationality is the United Kingdom, which has but 121,608 square miles—which is almost exactly the size of our Territory of New Mexico, or about the same as the combined area of New England, New York and New Jersey. There are 2̶00 persons to the square mile in the United Kingdom, but only 38 to the square mile throughout the empire. In some parts of the colonies, however, as in portions of India, the density of population is greater than it is in England or Scotland. The European portion of the British Empire, aside from the home region, consists of but three little dots, as it were Heligoland, with five square miles of territory, Gibraltar, with less than two and Malta with 115—the last two being military stations, with garrisons amounting to some 14,000 men The total population of the three is about 178,000.

In crossing the Atlantic a very different state of things is seen In the Canadas, or the Dominion, as it is now called, a population but slightly exceeding that of Scotland, inhabits a country ten times the extent of Scotland and is increasing steadily, but not rapidly, at something like an average rate of 14 per cent in the decade The total population is 3 789 670, inhabiting an area of 3,370,925 square miles, nearly the extent of the United States The only other British possessions on the main land of the Americas are British Honduras, having only 377 whites, and Guiana having about 200,000 inhabitants, including about 50,000 "immigrants from Asia," or Coolies. The West India Islands with 13,109 square miles and about a million of people, and the little Falkland Islands, with 803 inhabitants, close the list of British American possessions.

On the African continent and adjacent islands the English claim to be masters of 236 860 square miles of territory, peopled by 1 813 450 inhabitants. In Australia we find six divisions, ranging all the way from 24 000 inhabitants up to 731,528 in Victoria. The greatest of all the British colonial possessions, however is India, whose population is reckoned at 191 307 070, distributed over an area of 938 366 square miles and inhabiting 487 061 villages In addition are the Island of Ceylon, with over two millions of people, Singapore, Malacca, Hong Kong, etc. Truly, Mr Webster's imagery was as correct as it was striking

If the Portland *Argus* had made the slightest inquiry before charging Hon S F Hersey with a neglect of public duties, it would have learned that notwithstanding a serious illness he has insisted upon remaining in Washington and has been absent from the House only when too sick to attend Even the *Argus* should be ashamed of such a gratuitous attack

The Boston *Journal* says "It is rather early in the season to talk about Gubernatorial candidates, especially as it is not yet by any means certain that Gen Butler proposes to run for a position which he has twice of late years failed to grasp. There are indications that he may conclude to enter the lists against Senator Sumner for a position which Butler really covets more than the Governorship. His pecuniary interests are largely in Washington, and that is the field for a lawyer of his calibre. Butler and his political adherents occupy a position to-day which actually jeopardizes his political future. There are promises to be redeemed within the next ninety days, which may change the political aspect of affairs. If Collector Simmons were to turn out all the present officials at the Custom House and give their places to Butler's friends, there would be an army of malcontents created which would be difficult to handle next fall."

A Washington special says "The President has recently again defined his position with regard to financial legislation. He favors free banking, and would go in this direction farther than most Eastern Congressmen; but he insists that any measure for free banking should be safely guarded as to redemption, and that it should contain provisions looking to specie resumption. It is not unlikely that the President might veto any bill which did not contain these latter safeguards."

Pinchback, the famous Louisiana politician, has become weary of waiting for a seat in Congress, and has gone home to start a newspaper.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Christian Advocate* says: "The Mardi Gras demonstrations in this city were appalling in their obscenity and licentiousness. Lewd fellows of the baser sort paraded in the streets in the evening with loose women, dressed in a state of nudity. Doggeries were visited by them—dances of the most obscene character were performed, and the miserable wretches of both sexes were found at late hours of the night lying about the streets, overcome by their drunken debauch."

Mr. Sartorious, who is to marry Miss Nellie Grant in May, owns a farm in Wisconsin, which he superintended until the death of his elder brother made him heir to the English estate.

THE HOWARD COURT OF INQUIRY. The Howard Court of Inquiry will resume its session on Wednesday. As the resolution does not limit the Court to five members, it is now expected that the President may increase the number to six and possibly to seven. Gen. McDowell is expected to be able to perform duty on the Court as a member. There are indications that the party responsible for such irregularities as are charged in the affairs of the Freedman's Bureau, is not Gen Howard, but one of his subordinates.

Mrs. Alice Mason Sumner, the divorced wife of Senator Sumner, has petitioned the Supreme Court of Massachusetts for leave to marry.

The Washington *Chronicle* says "One of the oldest members of the Senate, who is a close observer and knows whereof he speaks, says the confirmation of Simmons is the first instance on record in which a nominee was confirmed contrary to the wishes, protests and objections of both Senators from the State interested, except, perhaps, those Senators were not of the dominant party"

FEMALE SUFFRAGE IN ENGLAND The number of new members returned to the new Parliament who have voted or declared in favor of women suffrage is 217 The gain by the removal of opponents is 102 The hostile majority is consequently reduced from 127 to 5 The list of those who have voted for the bill includes the Prime Minister and several members of the new Cabinet.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE. The impression received by many that the balance of foreign trade of late has been in favor of the United States is not confirmed by the last published figures from the Bureau of Statistics The fact is, that the tendency has been in our favor as compared with previous periods, but not the actual balance Thus it appears that for the nine months ending with October we bought less of foreign nations than during the corresponding period of the previous year by forty six millions, and we sold them more by eighty three millions, but we bought more than we sold by eighty nine millions. Hence it will be seen that in the nine months referred to the balance against us was one hundred and twenty-nine millions less than the previous year It would, seem that we had ought to be able to get such statistics as these before they are four months old, but perhaps the rule "better late than never" applies

The English Government have just paid £30 as a prize to the captor of the first salmon taking in Australian waters. This is considered as settling the question of the feasibility of acclimatizing salmon in the antipodes by means of deposits of eggs of this fish. Trout have been successfully introduced into Australian waters, where they have sometimes been mistaken for salmon, which, in consequence of artificial propogation, are now selling in the London market at a lower price than has been known for many years

Telegrams have been received from Cheyenne, stating that a large supply train had just arrived from the Red Cloud and Whetstone agencies, and that the danger of hostilities has passed The wild Northern Indians have left the agency for the country bordering the Northern Pacific Railroad whence they came

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER. The town of Bradford, Mass., was thrown into a great excitement Monday evening by the news that a murder had been committed upon one of its most populous highways, the circumstances of which are not discovered At about five o'clock Monday evening two men were driving down street at a moderate pace, when their horse shied quickly to one side of the road, nearly overturning the vehicle. They reined up as quickly as possible, and discovering the body of a man in the road, got out, and to their horror found the body of a middle aged man covered with blood wounds about his head and neck, and breathing his last.

While thus viewing the dying man the window of a neighboring house was elevated and a woman called to them, who, to all appearances, had scarcely recovered from her fright, and said that the murderer was a red headed man and had just run down the street.

The men jumped into their carriage and drove as fast as possible in the direction indicated, and within a very short distance found a man who answered the meagre description, washing off a long knife They told him that he must consider himself under arrest. He made no resistance, but got into the carriage at their solicitation, and was driven to Haverhill and was placed in charge of the City Marshal

The man bore unmistakable evidence of guilt, and stubbornly refused to give any information concerning himself or the murder. He even refused to tell his name

After lodging the prisoner in the Station House the two men returned with officers and found the body where it had first been discovered and carried it to Haverhill, where an inquest was held.

The suddenness of the affair and the parties to it being strangers to those who made the discovery, nothing more was learned.

THE IOWA RAILROAD LAW The Iowa House of Representatives on Friday, by a vote of 92 to 4, passed the Senate Railroad bill, fixing the maximum rates for the transportation of passengers and freights, amended so as to place branch roads in the same class as the main lines. Under its provisions rail roads are divided into three classes A, B and C. The roads in class A are allowed to charge 3 cents per mile for transportation of passengers, class B 3½ cents and class C 4 cents. The roads in class A 10 per cent. less than the printed schedule in the bill, in class B 5 per cent more, in classes C 20 per cent. more The penalties for violation are very severe, and the State provides $10,000 for the prosecution of roads, to be drawn subject to the order of the Governor An individual may recover five times the amount of damages sustained.

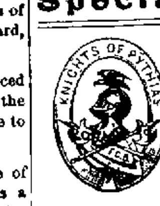
THE "RESPECTABLE ELEMENT." What we call the "respectable element" in a community are those men of high morality and stern integrity whose faces are firmly set against all the low and mean ways of petty village politicians; who are opposed to sending emissaries into rum-holes, billiard saloons and back slums, to find a low class belonging to one political party with which to pack the caucuses of another party in the interest of unscrupulous demagogues; who are opposed to bargain and trade in politics; and who look upon the modern attempts to convert the public offices of the United States, which were created to subserve the interests of the people, into a huge enginery for perpetuating in power men who could not be retained in their places in any other way. We repeat, therefore, that the good opinion of the respectable elements in a community is not only always worth having, but absolutely essential to the maintenance of any reputation that expects to endure with honor.—[Salem *Gazette*.

THE CENTENNIAL. The Washington *Chronicle*, which is an earnest advocate of the Centennial, in summing up the defeat in the Senate, says: "There is no use in wasting any more time with Congress. Let General Hawley and the men associated with him revive the original plan, organize syndicates all over the country, allow a commission of five per cent. where amounts are raised, start ladies in every city, town and village, advertise with a large ... everywhere, get up ... the ... so that every cabin in the land will have, at least, framed and hanging on its walls, and, best of all, assure the people that the money will be honestly spent, and that the municipal ring of Philadelphia can never touch it, and, our word for it, the exhibition, either 'national or international,' will be a grand success"

Senator Carpentar, in one of his recent speeches upon Pinchback's case, said:

"I remember that on one occasion, when I had read from a speech a certain Senator had made two years before in this body, the late Senator from Illinois (Mr. Trumbull) came to me and said, 'You are a young Senator here; perhaps you do not know one thing.' Said I, 'Very likely, what is it?' Said he, 'It is an established rule in this body as among gentlemen, that nobody shall refer to the *Congressional Globe* of more than two years previous.'"

Special Notices.



NOROMBEGA LODGE.

Regular session THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o clock, at G A R. Hall. A full and punctual attendance is requested

O A LYON,

mch11 K of R and S

Grand Masquerade Ball,

GIVEN BY

EAGLE ENGINE COMPANY,

OF BREWER,

AT THE TOWN HALL,

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, MARCH 11th, 1874,

To which the dancing public are invited the proceeds to go to furnishing their hall

ADMISSION

COSTUME TICKETS, 75 cts

SPECTATORS, 35 cts

To be had at the door. Good Music will be in mar9 eod attendance

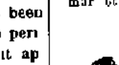
An Adjourned Meeting

Of the Ladies Temperance Movement, will be holden next THURSDAY at 2½ o clock P M at Temperance Hall Exchange St All persons interested in the work of putting down RUM SELLING and aiding TEMPERANCE REFORM, are earnestly invited to attend and co-operate both ladies and gentlemen

PER ORDER OF THE MEETING

mar 6t eu

Horse for Sale



A superior Horse in good condition and suitable for almost any purpose

CHAS & FRANK DWINEL

mch5 tn 1w

Washingtonian Rally!

The Maine State Reform Club will hold its third Annual Meeting in Augusta at MEONIAN HALL on WEDNESDAY MARCH 11, at 2 o'clock P M for election of officers for the ensuing year

Mass Meeting in the evening Let there be a grand rally of all those who have left off drinking or who desire to leave off

All temperance men and women who have never touched or tasted that which can intoxicate are invited and expected to come and partake of our broken bread and bless it

Free return tickets over the Maine Central,

Per order Ex Committee

GEO E. BRICKETT,

President State Reform Club

D. Hennessy, M. D.,

Office No 9 Hammond St,

Over Duren s Bookstore.

Residence, Penobscot Exchange.

feb28 fo* sn

WANTED.

A thoroughly competent person to take charge of a Mill on La Have River, N S One who has a practical knowledge of manufacturing Pine and Spruce Boards, and Spruce Deals Palings Clapboards &c The Mill is driven by a Leffel Wheel and runs two gangs, one large single saw, with circular edger, &c &c To a first class man good wages will be paid Apply by letter, with reference to

DUFFERS & CO.,

Halifax, N S

FOR SALE.

TO LUMBERMEN!

Referring to the above advertisement, the subscribers would sell the whole or a part of the above valuable Mill and Lumber Lands to practical Lumberman who would be willing to take the superintendance of the whole business

The Mill is now on I called one of the best in Nova Scotia and with the Mill there is about 25 000 acres of the best pine lands in Nova Scotia These lands are known as the Cushing Lands and are well worth the attention of lumbermen Apply to

DUFFERS & CO.,

jan27 sn 2m Halifax, N S

LUMBERMEN & RIVER-DRIVERS,

TAKE NOTICE!

That I am prepared to furnish scull oars batteau oars, paddles cant dog stocks ash spruce and maple poles and setting poles at short notice Those that are in want of any had better compare my stock and prices with others before purchasing

EDMUND FREEMAN

Old own, Feb 15 1874. sn d&wtf

THE MOST Wonderful Discovery

Of the 19th Century.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Milk Cure

FOR CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs The only medicine of the kind in the world.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COD LIVER OIL.

Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath Catarrh, Croup, Coughs Colds, &c in a few days like magic

Price $1 per bottle

—ALSO—

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,

Which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the LIVER KIDNEYS AND BLOOD

It is purely vegetable cleanses the system of all impurities builds it right square up, and makes pure rich blood It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds removes Constipation and regulates the Bowels. For General Debility, Lost Vitality and Broken Down Constitutions, I shall challenge the 19th century to fit its equal

Every Bottle is worth its weight in Gold

Price $1 per bottle

Sold Wholesale and Retail by W L. ALDEN & Co General Agents, No 2 Union Block, Main St, Bangor, Me

For sale at retail by BLOOD & ROWE J F PATTEN, and N S HARLOW Bangor.

feb25 w&3d&woowm39* sn

CUT THIS OUT

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease Coughs Colds or Consumption yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr A. Boschee s German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist W E Mann and get a sample bottle for 10 cents or a regular size for 75 cents.

feb17eodaw&wly G G GREEN Woodbury N J.

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon,

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library.

jan28

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the WEDNESDAY before the first Thursday of each month, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Bills against the city not presented on that day will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

NEWELL BLAKE, Chairman.

All bills passed at the regular monthly meetings of the City Council, will be paid on the following SATURDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

April 15, 1873.

MR. QUIMBY, heretofore Captain of the Night Police, has been engaged by the following Banks and Express Company, as Night Watchman for said institutions exclusively

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK.
KENDUSKEAG NATIONAL BANK.
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
MERCANTILE BANK.
EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Oct. 17th 1873. d&wtf

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath.

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Tried 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms, ... Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths. nov1

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Hines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.

Bangor, Oct. 28, 1872. sn MWF

Mrs. WILLIAM F. SHAW,

Artist in Crayon,

—AND—

TEACHER OF OBJECT DRAWING,

No. 34 Summer Street.

dec4 sn

PIANOS —AND— ORGANS.

For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.

Call and see the New Styles.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block,

jan28 sn near the Postoffice.

ELOCUTION!

INSTRUCTION GIVEN BY

ANNIE E. BLISS,

feb20 sn tf 43 Lime Street

The Place to Buy

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Is where they keep the LARGEST STOCK of the LEADING INSTRUMENTS and sell at the LOWEST PRICES and EASIEST TERMS

Don't Forget It.

Hardly a month passes but what we learn of some one that has been over persuaded and bought thinking they have secured a wonderful trade, but find to their sorrow when too late that they could have bought the same goods of us for less money,—every time

The time to

COMPARE PRICES

Is before you buy We can furnish

New Seven Octave Pianos for	$225
New $800 Pianos for	400
New Five Stop Organs for	120

ALL WE ASK

Of those about to purchase, is to examine our stock and our prices for the same instruments are not lower than they can buy for at the factory in New York, Boston or anywhere else, we do not expect them to trade with us We mean business

Patten & Wheelden.

Instruments Rented and Rent allowed on the purchase Pianos tuned, repaired, packed and moved at short notice.

feb21 sn

Artificial Teeth.

DR GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY With teeth made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.

oct11 satf No 52 Main Street

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARE ONLY FOUR DOLLARS,

Including Stage Fare to Winterport.

THE STEAMER KATAHDIN, Capt. Roix, leaves Winterport for Boston, every TUESDAY at 12 00 M touching at all the usual landings Leaves Boston for Winterport and the usual landings, every FRIDAY, at 4 P M

Fare from Winterport and Bucksport to Boston,	$3 00
Fare from Bangor to Boston,	4 00

No extra hazardous freight taken Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.

Tickets sold and seats secured at the Bangor House Harriman House, Exchange, Franklin House and National House.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

dec4 d&w

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,

SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE—No 2 Wheelwright & Clark' Block West Market Sq, Bangor, Me.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 1 P. M , and from 2 till 6 P M. may13 and&w

DIED.

In this city 6th inst. Percy Mabel, daughter of Frank L., and Clara W Kenney, aged 2 years and 9 days.

Funeral from residence, Main St at 1 o'clock this afternoon

In this city, March 9th Walter son of Appleton S and Amanda S Perkins, aged 14 years, 5 months and 5 days.

In this city, March 10th of dropsy, Mrs Sarah P Tibbetts wife of A C Tibbetts, aged 55 years, 3 months and 8 days

Funeral at the East Bangor Meeting House, Thursday, 12th inst at 1 o clock P M

In this city, March 9 h, Mrs Mary P Fiske, wife of John Fiske, Esq aged 74 years and 6 months Funeral this afternoon at 3 o clock, at the late residence of John S Pearson, 113 State Street.

In West Great Works, Elijah McPheters formerly of Orono aged 69 years 8 months and 20 days. Funeral at residence of Chas. M. Vinall, Orono Wednesday, March 11th

LOST.

On Saturday last, between Bangor and Brewer, a Lady s FUR TIPPET The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this Office

mar11

Rooms to Let.

With or without Board 133 French Street

march11 4w*

New Scenery.

Having just completed a

NEW AND ELEGANT SET OF SCENERY

FOR NOROMBEGA HALL.

The same will be let for Plays, Dramatic Readings, Fairs &c , on application to

C. E. LOVELL,

—AT—

DOLLIVER & CLARK'S Insurance Office, PHENIX BLOCK, ROOM NO 1,

Residence Main, Corner May St.

mar11 MW&F2w

Wood Working Mach'y,

MILL ENGINES, ETC ,

Hill, Clarke & Co.,

Milk St., (corner of Olive), Boston,

Special Agents of R. BALL & CO.,

Richards, London & Kelley,

And other leading makers. Also dealers in

BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON WORKING TOOLS, BELTING and SUPPLIES

mar11 6w

N. S. HARLOW, Apothecary,

No. 4 Smith Block.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

PURE MEDICINES sold at LOW PRICES.

Surgical Instruments from best makers

Toilet Goods, Perfumery, Ladies' Baskets, Brushes, Sponges, and Fancy Goods in great variety

N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith Block.

feb13

Girl Wanted.

To do General Housework in a small family. Apply at H. DAMES,

House next beyond 68 Kenduskeag Avenue.

march7

J. H. CLERGUE,

Hair Goods Manufacturer,

Has removed to NO. 20 MAIN ST., where he will be happy see all his friends and customers, old and new. His stock of Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches, Braids, Curls, Frizettes, etc., is, as usual, complete, and receiving large additions daily. Remember that he is a manufacturer and sells at manufacturer's prices. Please call and see the new store and new stock. ... mar3

Sufferers Rejoice.

Corns Removed without Pain, ...

FOUND.

A WATCH. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, by applying to JOHN LONG, Hancock St.

mar10 3t*

NEW PORTO RICO MOLASSES,

MESSINA ORANGES,

FRESH IRISH OAT MEAL,

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

mar10 20 Central Street.

WESTON'S

New Photograph Rooms,

No. 1 Main Street,

Savings Bank Entrance,

mar10 1m BANGOR, MAINE

N. L. BERRY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

—AND—

RECEIVER OF FLOUR,

No. 18 Broad Street.

mar9 tf

Pure Country Corn

AND MEAL,

For Boiling, Johnny Cakes, &c ,

—AT—

LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,

feb24 86 HAMMOND STREET.

GOOD BROWN COTTON,

Yard wide, 8 cents per yard at

Westgate's

Closing Out Sale,

mar6 NO 25 MAIN STREET.

CANDIES.

Henry L. Lane,

MANUFACTURER,

My Candies are made expressly for the trade, and of the finest flavors, and and warranted to be of

Pure Sugar.

The grade that I am selling cannot be equaled anywhere in Maine for nicety and purity, and they will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

H. L. LANE,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Bridge,

jan13 tf BANGOR, MAINE

NEW Spring Goods

J. T. RINES & CO.

Have just received direct from the Importers, a full line of

ELEGANT BLACK SILKS,

BEAUTIFUL BLACK CASHMERES,

SPLENDID BLACK BRILLIANTINES,

NICE BLACK ALPACAS,

—ALSO—

New Dress Goods,

In seasonable colors

GREAT BARGAINS IN COTTONS AND LINENS

constantly on hand

J. T. RINES & CO.

march7

FINE SHIRTINGS

—AND—

Linen Bosoms,

VERY CHEAP.

SNOW & MAYO.

Bangor, Feb 12, 1874

REMOVAL.

Miss R. M. Harlow,

Has removed her stock of Fancy Goods to Store No 19 Main Street, where she will be pleased to see all her friends and customers

R M HARLOW

mch11

I Will Sell

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS from the best of Stock for $1 00 per dozen, till the 20th of March

BURLEIGH PEASE,

mch3 tf No. 19 Grove Street

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

W. F. WEEKS

Employs three first class Watchmakers of long experience, who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches and all kinds of Clocks Jewelry and Spectacles. Adjust Watches to heat, cold and position. New Chronometer balances applied Correct time by Transit observations. All work done promptly and warranted A fine stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry for sale at the lowest prices

W. F. WEEKS.

3 Smith's Block and Chas. Hight's Book Store.

marcn7

CARD.

Thanking the public for past favors, we shall be happy to see all our friends at No 39 Main street, where we shall try to give them first-class goods, at the lowest possible prices. We have secured the services of Miss FULTON as Milliner, who is well known to the ladies of Bangor

All persons having unsettled accounts will please call and adjust them

feb18 J. P. GREELEY,

Shotes for Sale.

A NICE LOT OF SHOTES from Brighton, for sale by

ELIJAH SMITH,

mch7 Kenduskeag Road.

NEW DRESS & CLOAK MAKING ROOMS

SECOND FLOOR MASONIC BLOCK, MAIN ST.

Misses and Children's Suits made to order All orders promptly attended to

MRS. A. M. LORD,

feb25 MRS. E. C. BOOTHBY.

Two Nice Suits of Rooms

Suitable for families, with board, at MRS. STEVENS', Park Street.

april9 1y

Dress Goods, Pant Cloths,

NAPKINS, TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, &C.,

At WESTGATE'S,

CLOSING OUT SALE,

NO. 25 MAIN STREET.

mar6

BEST KID GLOVES,

For 50 cents per pair, at

WESTGATE'S

Closing Out Sale,

mar6 NO. 25 MAIN STREET.

Real Hair Switches,

75 Cent to $5 00,

—AT—

C. W. Coffin's.

feb 8

THE BARGAIN Shoe Store,

MUST NOT BE BEAT ON PRICES

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

Women s Fox Button	Boots	$2 00	former price	$2 75		
do	Serge	do	do	2 00 2 25	do	3 00
do	Gt&Gr	do	do	2 00	do	2 75
do	Am. Kid	do	do	2 50	do	3 50
do	Fox Polish		do	1 65	do	2 15
do	Serge do		do	1 50	do	2 00
Misses	G & Gr Button		do	1 75 2 00	do	2 50
do	Serg Polish		do	1 50	do	1 75 2 00
Child s	Kid Shoes			50	40 do	60
do	do Button			75	do	1 00
Men's	Tap Sole Calf		do	3 00	do	4 25
Boys	Tap do Welt	Calf Boot		2 50	do	3 50
Women s	Cloth Slippers			50—a Bargain		
do	Slippers			0		
Misses	Serge Button		do	2 00		
do	Fox Polish		do	1 00		
do	Kid Slippers			65		
Men s & Boys'	Heavy		do	2 00 to 3 00		
do	do	Caps		50		
do	Alaskas			1 00		
Misses'	Arctics			1 00		

We have bargains in everything and recollect that these Boots and Shoes are good reliable goods many of them warranted to give satisfaction Call early and examine, as they will be offered at the above named prices only for a short time

F. A. CURTIS,

No 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

feb27

RETURNED.

DR BABCOCK begs leave to announce that he has returned from Philadelphia, and that he will be happy between now and Monday evening to renew and make engagements with those desiring it, to be fulfilled on and after Monday March 16th Upon Wednesday and Thursday March 11th and 12th he has accepted an invitation to give a clinic with his steam apparatus before the Maine State Dental Association, and will therefore be absent during those days after which time he may be found at his office as usual mar

WANTED.

One FIRST CLASS MILLINER

Mrs F H ATWOOD,

Feb 28 tf 11 MAIN STREET

Maine Civil Officer.

New Edition received by

march6 D. BUGBEE & CO

People will Buy

PIANOS & ORGANS

where they can get the best for the least money.

Any one doubting this fact should go to the Music Rooms of

PATTEN & WHEELDEN

and see for themselves

dec1 d&w

Best Prints,

For 10 cents per yard, at

Westgate's

CLOSING OUT SALE

mar6 NO 25 MAIN STREET

BEEBE

Spring Style

AT

Silk Hats.

Buzzell & Shaw's.

march5

BLACK BRILLIANTINES.

Just Received,

Another case of those

German Dyed Brilliantines,

BEAUTIFUL LUSTRE.

WARRANTED

Not to Change Color.

THE MOST PERFECT GOODS

IN THE MARKET,

Nichols & Witham,

NO. 19, MAIN STREET.

mar4 tf

2,000 Yards of Hamburgs,

Very Cheap, call and get some of them

At WESTGATE'S,

CLOSING OUT SALE,

NO. 25 MAIN STREET.

mar6

Notice,

I shall remain at my old stand, WM. H. MANN'S, until April 1st, and I hope to close up all my accounts in the mean time, as I shall be obliged to leave them for others to settle after April 1st.

mar6 F. F. BRADBURY.

POSTERS AND SHOW CARDS.

All Kinds and Styles at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

CLOTHING SELLING CHEAP,

At the One Price Clothing Store.

It will pay you to call and examine Goods and Prices before you buy Also ... Overcoats, Business Suits, Dress Suits, Pants and Vests, Youths and Children s Suits ... Dog and Buck Gloves, White and Fancy Shirts, Brown Duck and Blue Drill Overalls ... Rubber Coats Hats and Caps, Livingston, Elmwood, Beecher and other popular Collars. The best quality at Prices GUARANTEED as low as the lowest.

No 6 STRICKLAND BLOCK, KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

CHAPMAN & WHEELDEN,

mar10 d4w BANGOR, ME.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE.

$10,000 WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS & RUBBER GOODS

Having decided to close my Store

NO. 11 WEST MARKET SQUARE,

Next Store to Corner of Hammond Street.

I offer the entire stock at AUCTION PRICES to close them ... This ... Sale to ... day, February 28 h, and continue two weeks ... Store ...

feb 1 F. P. WOOD.

TIMES ARE HARD AND WAGES LOW,

IF YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY GO TO THE

CHINA TEA STORE,

Where you can get better goods and at a Less Price than any other store in Bangor.

WE ARE SELLING

Granulated Sugar, 10 1-2c per lb

Extra C Sugar, 10c per lb

Extra Brown Sugar, 9 1-2c per lb

12 Bars Peerless Soap for $1 00

12 Bars French Laundry Soap for $1 00

12 Bars Queen Soap for $1 00

Choice Oolong Tea 40c per lb

Choice Japan Tea 50c per lb

And other goods in the same proportion

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

CHINA TEA STORE,

W. H. ADAMS, Prop.

Commercial copy mar

HAVING PURCHASED

THE STOCK OF

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

Of J. P. GREELEY,

AND REMOVED IT TO

NO. 19, MAIN STREET,

WE SHALL SOON OPEN

A CHOICE NEW STOCK OF

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

Which will be under the charge of Mr GREELEY

And he means to keep up his reputation for keeping

NICE GOODS.

The STOCK having been purchased of MR GREELEY at a ... sold VERY CHEAP to make room for New Goods

NICHOLS & WITHAM.

Bangor Feb 18 1874

Stamping Notice.

DWELLEY & CO.,

Have over Three Thousand Patterns for Stamping They have Forty five Alphabet Letters of all sizes, for Braid and Embroidery and some very ... new Patterns for Cloaks Sacques Capes and Dresses with heavy Fancy Corners and Pyramids. All Patterns adapted to the Garments and warranted to please

We have new Designs from New York every month and make our own Patterns to Stamp with Any Patterns brought in Made and Stamped to order at short notice All Stamping done in a workmanlike and artistic manner and warranted to give perfect satisfaction

Among our other Patterns we have a large assortment of plain and fancy Double Corners for Bank ... Shawls &c

Embroidery and Braiding done at short notice Special attention paid to Monograms for Handkerchiefs Towels &c

We have also the largest assortment of Embroidery Silk and Braids ... in Bangor and a full line of ... *White Linen*

Parties doing Stamping supplied with parchment paper Patterns also Powder in all colors

To conclude, we solicit orders from all parts of the State Work promptly done and remember, we Stamp any Pattern sent to us and prices as low as anywhere where the same quality of work is done

DWELLEY & CO.,

NO. 6 GOTHIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET, BANGOR,

UNDER THE HARRIMAN HOUSE.

mar1 tf

For Bargains

GO TO THE

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

DRY & FANCY GOODS,

At NO. 25 MAIN STREET.

Having decided to remove from Bangor I shall close out my entire stock of Dry and Fancy Goods at less than Auction Prices Remember this is no humbug as

I SHALL POSITIVELY CLOSE MY STORE BEFORE APRIL 1st.

All persons having unsettled accounts please call and settle.

C. L. WESTGATE,

NO. 25 MAIN STREET,

Store formerly occupied by Rollins & Dickey.

2,000 Yds. Black Alpaca,

To be sold at

WESTGATE'S

Closing Out Sale,

mar6 NO. 25 MAIN STREET.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

The NEXT TEN DAYS will be the last chance offered to customers on FURS, as the stock now on hand will be closed out to make room for spring goods, at Wholesale and Retail.

THOS. HERSEY,

feb18 Pickering Block, Main St.

New History of Maine,

By Geo. J. Varney, specially designed for young people, but interesting to all,

Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN,

jan16

Auction Sales.

F B PATTEN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos 1, 2 and 3 Broad Street ... Mercantile Block

R S PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12 ... Central Street

C S PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

No 8 Kenduskeag Bridge Up Stairs

Fancy Goods

AT ABOUT HALF PRICE, AT

Westgate's

CLOSING OUT SALE

mar6 NO. 25 MAIN STREET

"A THOUSAND AND ONE

Persons and more too have enjoyed the ... to make different articles of

SOLID GOLD JEWELRY

for them Come and do likewise and get satisfaction to each and every one. ... we make any article of Gold Jewelry you ... and repair and engrave also

EBEN STEVENS,

36 Hammond Street opp Court ... BANGOR Me

VISITING CARDS.

Latest Styles Stock and Type, at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

Carriage Sponge,

CHAMOISE SKINS

CASTILE SOAP,

HORSE BRUSHES,

And CURRY COMBS

FOR SALE LOW

BLOOD & ROWE,

121 Exchange St

AGENTS WANTED

GOOD BUSINESS MEN Wanted to represent the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in every town in New England. Apply personally or by letter, to the Office, 16 Sears Building, Boston Mass.

feb25 d4w

TELEGRAPH

Whig & Courier

MAINE

FROM ...

DOMESTIC

FORTY-THIRD ...

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

[illegible] & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM ROCKLAND

TERM OF COURT.

ROCKLAND, March 10.

The March term of the S. J. Court began here to-day, Judge Dickerson presiding. The prospect is fair for a short term, as no important criminal cases are pending.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

Mr. Conkling paid a tribute to the virtues of the late ex-President Fillmore, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep regret of the death of Millard Fillmore, formerly Chief Magistrate of the United States and Vice President, and that a Committee of three Senators be appointed by the Chair to attend the funeral on behalf of the Senate.

Mr. [illegible] seconded the resolution.

Mr. [illegible] spoke briefly in support of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Wright from the Committee on Judiciary, [illegible] recommended the passage [illegible] the true intent and [illegible] of the Pacific Railroad acts of '64 [illegible] the construction of the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad [illegible] guaranteed for one hundred miles [illegible] Missouri river and no [illegible] prohibiting the issuance of bonds [illegible] lands for any extension of [illegible] the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad in excess of one hundred to les next [illegible] Missouri river. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Hamlin presented a resolution of the Legislature of his State in favor of enlarging [illegible] at Augusta, Maine. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Morrill of Maine presented a memorial [illegible] of his State who were engaged in [illegible] during the war, and had vessels [illegible] by armed cruisers other than those mentioned in the Geneva award. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morrill reported favorably on the bill to appropriate $10,000 to defray the expenses of the committee in investigating the District of Columbia affairs.

During the discussion Mr. Morrill moved to reduce the amount to $5,000.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired and the bill went over.

Mr. Boutwell presented a letter of the Governor of Massachusetts, and the resolutions of the Legislature of that State rescinding and annulling the resolution of December 18, '72, which were read.

The resolutions of 1872 were those censuring Sumner on account of introducing the bill in the Senate to strike from the army register and battle flags the names of the battles of the rebellion.

Mr. Ramsey called up the House bill to provide for issuing and recording commissions of postmasters appointed by the President. Passed.

The bill to equalize the distribution of national bank currency was then taken up. Mr. Ferry of Michigan delivered a lengthy argument in favor of free banking on the [illegible] banking system.

The Senate then went into executive session, and after a few minutes adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Thomas of Virginia offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to [illegible] what legislation is necessary to compel the State of West Virginia to assume and pay its proportion of the debt of the State [illegible] of separation and organization of West Virginia.

Mr. [illegible] of Ky. offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to make a thorough investigation into the facts [illegible] with the Indian contracts.

The Senate joint resolution with reference to the [illegible] statue of Jefferson was passed.

Mr. [illegible] from the Committee on Territories reported a bill to prevent the useless slaughter of buffaloes, which was passed.

Messrs. Dawes and Cox were excused from service on the committee to attend Mr. Fillmore's funeral, and Messrs Swan and Bass were appointed in their place.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. Beck.

A long debate followed, and among those who took part was Mr. Hale of Maine, who denounced the [illegible] system of spies and informers and special agents. It looked to him as if the Treasury Department was run for their benefit instead of their acting for the benefit of the Treasury Department. He would ask the Committee on Ways and Means [illegible] in their efforts to repeal the [illegible].

Mr. Dawes regarded the whole discussion [illegible], and expressed amazement that his colleague, Butler, had rushed into the debate [illegible] had insisted on discussing the merits of the Sanborn contracts when his name had been in no manner connected with them except by the public press, and as his colleague had proclaimed that he had no regard for the public press, he supposed he would have been willing to wait till the matter came regularly before the House. He denounced the policy of farming out the revenues the effect was corrupting.

Mr. Roberts, of N. Y., another member of the Committee on Ways and Means, expressed himself to the same effect.

Mr. Garfield expressed astonishment that Mr. Beck, of Ky., had connected his name with the Sanborn contracts and proceeded to give a history of the law under which the contracts were made.

Without the question being elucidated to the satisfaction of either gentleman, or being made very plain to the Committee, the Committee rose.

The Speaker announced that Mr. Wheeler, of N. Y., and Mr. Tyner, of Ind., having asked to be excused from service on the committee, to attend the Fillmore obsequies, he had appointed in their places Messrs McDougall, of N. Y., and Taylor, of Ind., and that Mr. Bass, of N. Y., whom he had appointed this morning in place of Mr. Cox, would act as Chairman of the Committee.

The House at 5 30 adjourned.

RHODE ISLAND.

SUDDEN DEATH—FIRE.

PROVIDENCE, March 10. William Sprague, who was well yesterday, died last night of heart disease at Newport.

A house on Joseph E. Macomber's farm at Swanzey occupied by Charles Northup, was burned last night.

NEW YORK CITY.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A MAN HEAVILY INSURED.

NEW YORK, March 10. Adolphus Rammens, tax receiver in this city, died suddenly yesterday. His life was insured chiefly in eastern companies for $150,000, of which amount $90,000 was obtained within the week. The insurance agents procured a post mortem examination, and the stomach was sealed up for analysis. The family physician certifies that death was caused by congestion of the brain. Rammens was behind hand in his accounts with the city, though no evidence is yet developed. Rammens was to have met the finance committee of the city council yesterday afternoon for the final settlement of his accounts.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

A cabin passenger on the steamship Pennsylvania, which arrived at Philadelphia, gives a thrilling account of the escape of that vessel and the loss of her captain and other officers. After the accident the only officer left was Charles Rivers, third mate, who dared not go on deck, when the chief engineer and steward requested Captain Brady to take command, which he did, and by his coolness, bravery and good seamanship, saved all on board, bringing her into port safely.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

About midnight a fire broke out in the liquor store of Mr. Hullihan, No. 211 Washington street, part of which is let out to Milliman as a provision store. Hullihan's loss is $2000, and Milliman's $2500. The flames extended to 209, occupied by M. Lane as a provision store, whose loss is $1500. Loss on the building, $8000. After the fire Peter McGowan, aged 50 years, who slept in Hullihan's store, was found suffocated. John Falco, foreman of engine No. 4, was fatally hurt by falling from the fourth story.

THE CHAPIN STRIKE

for the adoption of the eight hour system, which was begun yesterday by a small number of men objecting to work ten hours, is assuming something of importance. To-day quite a number of men joined the strike, and to-night a meeting is called to perfect a permanent organization. The employers state that they will contest the demand of the men to the last, as it will be ruinous at, present to make any concession.

THE $1,000,000 OF LAKE SHORE

Railroad bonds sold at auction to-day were purchased by Commodore Vanderbilt at 90 flat. They carry interest from Dec. 1st, 1873. The bonds were sold on account of the company, of which Vanderbilt is President.

DIVIDEND.

The directors of the New York Central Railroad this morning declared the regular half yearly dividend of four per cent, payable the 15th proximo. The transfer books will close on the 14th inst.

JAY GOULD AND ERIE

The Times reports that the Erie books, showing Jay Gould's alleged misappropriations and illegal stock records have disappeared. The market value of the stocks, etc., turned over to the company by him as restitution is about $1,000,000. It will be remembered that they were estimated at $8,000,000 in the settlements.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Stephen H. Alden has commenced a suit in the Supreme Court against the well-known Broad street firm of Robinson, Chase & Co., to compel a re-settlement of accounts in speculative transactions extending over a long period. He makes wholesale charges of fraud.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The Tribune thinks that Jayne has not resigned, but is playing possum till the storm blows over.

Mrs. N. A. Borrie and Mrs Mary Hayterville, both advanced in years and supposed to be temporarily insane, suicided yesterday.

The steeple of the Danville, Va., Methodist church fell yesterday, crushing in the roof, [illegible] $5000.

Yesterday a large and costly collection of diamonds were seized upon the person of a [illegible] passenger on the Baltic.

The murderer of Lemuel J. Jones at South Oyster Bay, L. I., has been discovered and arrested, in the person of his half brother. [illegible] was traced by an anonymous letter.

Bishop Cummins' dissenters from the Episcopal church organized yesterday afternoon, adopting by laws, etc., for the new reformed church.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION

FIRST DESPATCH.

NASHUA, N. H., March 10. At 11 A. M. the indications favor the Democrats. Much cutting of tickets is being practiced.

FROM PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, March 10. Voting is progressing quietly but briskly, and there is little scratching of votes. Portsmouth will throw a large vote, probably 2,000, and from present indications will give McCutcheons about 300 majority, a handsome increase over last year. The wards will go as usual, one and two Republican, and ward three Democratic. Among the Representatives elected will be James W. Emery, Horace Kent, Daniel Marcy and A. R Hatch. Greenland is going for the Republicans, and Newcastle the same. Rye gains for the Democrats.

OTHER DESPATCHES.

CONCORD, March 10. The election in this city is progressing quietly, there being little or no excitement at the voting places of the various wards. The indications are that the vote will be smaller than that of last year. In most of the wards tickets are being cut considerably, particularly for local officers. The prohibition vote is very light. A driving snow storm prevails, which will undoubtedly affect the vote materially throughout the State.

DOVER, March 10. Although the day is stormy, a snow storm having commenced at 11 o'clock, indications are that the vote of both parties will not fall off from last year. The Republicans feel confident as the voting progresses, and they will be able to make a better report than they had anticipated.

PROBABLE ELECTION OF WESTON—THE LEGISLATURE PROBABLY REPUBLICAN.

CONCORD, March 10. The New Hampshire State election took place to-day. The candidates for Governor were Gen. McCutchins (Rep.), ex-Gov. Weston (Dem.) and Dr. Blackburn (Prohibitionist). The weather was cold and boisterous with thick snow squalls, which reduced the anticipated aggregate vote. Up to ten o'clock we have returns from 52 towns, which give McCutchins 7,781, Weston, 8,313, Blackmer 275.

THE VOTE OF THE SAME TOWNS LAST YEAR

Last year the same towns gave Straw 7,-688, Weston 7,368, Blackmer and scattering 293. Democratic net gain in 52 towns, 512. The remaining towns come in on the same ratio as the Republican loss. Weston will be elected by the popular vote. The Legislature will probably be Republican by a close vote.

THE DEMOCRATS JOLLIFYING.

NASHUA, March 10. The Democrats are holding a jollification meeting, claiming the Governor and House of Representatives, with possibly the Senate.

A CLOSE VOTE.

CONCORD, March 10. Returns from 143 towns show an aggregate vote of 50,325. Of this number McCutchins has 24,300, Weston, 24,857, and Blackmer, 1,394.

The same towns last year gave Straw 23,-902, Weston, 22,830, Blackmer and scattering, 1150. Republican net loss, 1,992.

NEW YORK STATE.

A COMMUNIST ADVOCATE.

NEW YORK, March 10. John Swinton has gone to Albany as the representative of the German American organization, to urge the abolition of the present Police Board for dispersing the meeting in Tompkin's square, and, as alleged, interfering with the freedom of speech.

HELL GATE PILOTAGE.

A bill was introduced in the Senate at Albany to-day, by Senator Coe of Brooklyn, amending the State law relating to Hell Gate pilotage in such a manner as to relieve coasting vessels and passenger steamers belonging to citizens of the United States from the pilotage laws, which heretofore compelled such vessels to pay half rates if a pilot was not taken. Foreign vessels are not included in the proposed amendment.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE CENTENNIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10. The Executive Committee of the Centennial Board of Finance met yesterday afternoon, holding a long session. The Private Executive Committee of the U S Centennial Commission are to meet on Wednesday to consider the present aspect of affairs. The meeting will be one of importance.

BOSTON.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.

BOSTON, March 10. Yesterday afternoon two fishermen, strangers, entered the village of Bradford, Mass., and soon after got into a fight, when the younger man fatally stabbed his companion in the abdomen and fled, but was soon arrested. He gives his name as Michael Haggerty, age 24. The murdered man was about fifty.

PLAN TO BREAK PRISON.

The plan of four convicts to escape from State prison, which was seasonably discovered Monday afternoon, was more deeply laid than at first supposed. Last evening, after the men had been locked up, dense smoke was discovered in the west wing, and upon investigation it was found that a convict had fired some straw and rags, evidently with the intention of drawing the attention of all the prison officials to that quarter, which would give the four convicts in the south wing a better opportunity of escaping from their cells. The plan had, however, been discovered some two hours previously, which was unknown to the confederate in the west wing, hence his abortive attempt to create a panic. The fire was quickly extinguished, and in a few moments the prison had resumed its usual outward appearance of quietude.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday morning, March 9:

Capital,	$49,350,000
Loans,	127,005,900
Increase,	51,400
Specie,	3,509,100
Increase,	28,300
Legal tenders,	10,885,100
Decrease,	[illegible]
Due from other banks,	20,[illegible]
Decrease,	387,000
Due to other banks,	[illegible]
Decrease,	575,300
Deposits,	[illegible]
Increase,	[illegible]
Circulation,	25,525,900
Decrease,	41,400

MADAME CAMILLA URSO [illegible]

Madame Camilla Urso, the violinist, was burned to-day at her rooms on Beacon street by the explosion of a bottle of kerosine standing in too close proximity to a lighted candle. A seamstress in the apartment who had presence of mind to envelope Madame Urso with a blanket and extinguish the flames, doubtless saved her life.

MISSOURI.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

ST. LOUIS, March 10. Mrs. Carpenter, a widow, shot John White dead at Leavenworth, yesterday, while defending herself from outrage. The verdict of the coroner's jury was justifiable homicide.

FIRES.

Seven or eight frame [illegible] in Moberly were burned last night [illegible] $[illegible],000.

WASHINGTON.

THE MOIETY [illegible].

WASHINGTON, March 10. In the Committee of Ways and Means to-day, a despatch was received from the Collector of New Orleans requesting that Special Agent Lobsiel be sent for. Mr. Moulton, of the New York firm of Woodruff, Robinson & Co., made a statement relative to the [illegible] affairs, which was done [illegible] in consequence of rumors printed in the [illegible] papers.

WOODRUFF AND ROBINSON [illegible].

He stated that finally [illegible] ity in the delivery of goods [illegible] were found, which involved [illegible] $5,000,000. They paid, [illegible] as the easiest way to settle [illegible] was then called and explained [illegible] lating to invoices and [illegible] support of the constitution [illegible] allowing seizures of books [illegible] mercantile firms and in [illegible] ty system. Mr. Jayne continued [illegible] erable length, saying that [illegible] knew where books and [illegible] without a warrant being [illegible] of Phelps, Dodge & Co., [illegible] Judge Davis took the re[illegible] ing the service of a warrant [illegible]. Adjourned till evening.

THE TEMPERANCE [illegible]

PROGRESS OF THE [illegible].

NEW YORK, March 10. The temperance movement continues to spread on Long Island, and mass meetings are being held at all the principal places. Part of the next Sunday services in all of the Methodist churches of this city, is to be devoted to the temperance crusade. Special despatches report the surrendering of four saloons, yesterday, at Marion, Ohio, two at Bellefontaine and one at Newark, O.

The Temperance League organized a prayer meeting in front of a sample room at Galiapolis, and were ordered away by the proprietor. Friends of the ladies interfered. Pistols were drawn and the police called in to stop the disturbance.

Three saloons were closed at Findlay, Ohio, yesterday. There was an immense meeting in Toledo last night, but little progress, however, as yet, is made in that city.

SHAMEFUL ACTION.

President Davis of Wooster University and Chief Justice Scott, addressed a Union Temperance gathering Sunday night at Bucyrus, when an effort was made to break it up by filling the furnaces with rubber overshoes, old boots and other offensive matter, but the effort failed.

IN OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10. The women of Portland, Oregon, have commenced a praying crusade against the liquor dealers. They visited one saloon and prayed with and exhorted the proprietor to close up his place of business, but he declined.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A large delegation of ladies, headed by Mrs. Allen, appeared before the Board of Supervisors last night and presented a petition asking for an increase of the rate for license paid by liquor dealers. The petition was referred to a Judiciary Committee.

MASS MEETINGS.

CINCINNATI, March 10. A mass temperance meeting was held last night, at which there was an immense crowd and hundreds went away unable to get in. Resolutions were adopted to raise $200,000 as a guarantee fund. Two mass meetings are appointed for to night. A resolution was presented, but not acted upon by the women, that active work should commence by taking pledges of property holders and visiting the wives of saloon keepers.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, March 10. The Woman's Temperance Union held a large meeting here yesterday and resolved to ask the Mayors of this city and Allegheny to enforce the Sunday liquor law. Other meetings will be held this week. The woman's crusade commenced in Steubenville yesterday, and two saloons surrendered to the praying bands. Four bands of 26 ladies each visited different saloons.

KENTUCKY.

VERDICT AGAINST AN EX-OFFICIAL.

LOUISVILLE, March 10. The case of the United States against F. C. Barnes, formerly Collector of Internal Revenue in the 5th Kentucky district, was concluded yesterday and resulted in a verdict against Barnes and his sureties for one hundred thousand dollars, the amount due the Government.

MASSACHUSETTS.

STRIKE IN LYNN.

BOSTON, March 10. The Morocco dressers of Lynn, embracing some four hundred, have lately become dissatisfied with their wages, and threatened a strike if an increase was not forthcoming. Meetings of both employers and employes have been held to consider the subject, the former resolving not to accede to the demand of the workmen, and the latter preparing to strike and quit work.

RESOLUTIONS IN RESPECT OF EX PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

BOSTON, March 10. In the Massachusetts Senate to day, Gen. Banks of Middlesex, for the Committee on the Death of Ex-President Fillmore, presented a series of resolves appreciative of the high worth and services of the deceased President, copies of which are to be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Banks supplemented the resolves with a brief tribute to the character, ability and distinguished official services of Mr. Fillmore. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

OBIT.

S. P. Cummings, of Danvers, who has for a long time been identified with the Labor Reform movement in Massachusetts, died last evening. Mr Cummings was chief of the Order of Crispins and was once a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

A MISSING MAN.

Moses Stevens, a well known Boston job printer, who has been missing since Feb. 27th, has been on a visit to Maine and left Portland on that date in the steamer for Boston. It is supposed that becoming sea-sick during the night, he fell overboard.

PACIFIC COAST

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10. The Senate has passed the bill from the Assembly admitting women to educational offices. It is generally believed the Governor will sign it.

THE BLOCKADE

on the Central Pacific Railroad continues. The road is clear except at Blue Canon. A train may go through to night.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

WATER WORKS DISABLED.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 10. A boiler at the City Water Works exploded this morning, blowing the boiler house to atoms, and killing David J. Smith, engineer. The city is at present without water, but the two boilers left will be put in operation as soon as repairs can be made. Loss $10,000.

FIRE PRECAUTIONS.

The water works are the chief dependence against fire and the Mayor has called a special meeting of the Common Council to appoint special police to patrol the streets for fires.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, March 11—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, brisk and occasionally high north to west winds, low temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasionally light snow will prevail.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

END OF THE ASHANTEE WAR—TREATY OF PEACE.

NEW YORK, March 10. A London despatch states that the King of the Ashantees accepts the terms of Gen. Wolseley, guaranteeing full reparation for the expense of the Expedition.

After the treaty of peace had been concluded, the King of the Ashantees gave to Sir Garnet Wolseley one thousand ounces of gold as a first instalment of the indemnity. The English troops are preparing to return home.

THE EDINBURGHS.

LONDON, March 10. The Government will [illegible] proclaim next Thursday, the day being appointed for the entry of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh into the city, a holiday, but elaborate preparations are making to decorate the route of procession. Extensive pavilions, richly ornamented, will be erected on Regent street. Eight thousand soldiers and eight hundred marines and [illegible] have been detailed to line the streets through which their royal highnesses are to pass.

MILL BURNED.

A jute-spinning mill at Dundee was burned last night. The glare of the conflagration alarmed the whole city, and 20,000 people surrounded the burning edifice. Loss $100,-000. Seven hundred hands thrown out of employment.

A FURIOUS SNOW STORM

prevails in England. There are three inches of snow in Cornwall. In some places there was lightning.

A DESPATCH FROM GENERAL WOLSELEY

dated Feb. 16th, says: "The King has sent [illegible] thousand ounces of gold as a first instalment of the indemnity with a request for [illegible]. I received his envoy at Fomonanah [illegible] a treaty to Coomassie for the King's signature. An officer from Captain Glover's force passed through Coomassie on the 10th [illegible], though his escort consisted of [illegible] men. The last detachment of white troops will embark for home on the 22d inst. The sick and wounded are doing well."

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

LONDON, March 10. The telegraph publishes a long statement, signed by Chas. Orton, in which the writer confesses that he recognized the Tichborne claimant as his brother the first time he saw him and that silence on his part was bought with £5 paid monthly for a year and the promise of a thousand or [illegible] additional at the conclusion of the trial.

FRANCE.

POLITICAL.

PARIS, March 10. In the Assembly yesterday M. De Keratry presented a petition in which Gambetta is accused of having sacrificed the national defense to political designs. The Deputies of the Right have resolved to demand an immediate consideration of the petition.

SPAIN.

NEW CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

MADRID, March 10. It is said that Concha is to succeed Jovellar as Captain-General of Cuba. Several prominent Carlists have been expelled from Madrid.

AUSTRIA.

A MINISTRY RESIGNED.

VIENNA, March 10. The Hungarian Ministry has resigned, and the Empress has accepted the resignation.

GERMANY.

PRINCE CHARLES TO TRAVEL.

LONDON, March 10. Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia will make a tour round the world next summer. He goes eastward through Russia, Siberia and Japan, lands at San Francisco, traverses the United States, and returns by way of London.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, March 10.

MONEY easy at 3 a 4 per cent.
GOLD closed at 1.11¾
STERLING EXCHANGE firm at 4.84 a 4.87½
Government securities closed at the following quotation:—

U. S. Fives,			114½
U. S. Sixes, (coupons)	1881		119½
U. S. 5-20s	do	1862	110½
U. S. do	do	1864	119
U. S. do	do	1865	120
U. S. do	do	1865 new (ex int)	118¼
U. S. do	do	1867	119½
U. S. do	do	1868	118½
U. S. 10-40s	do		113
Currency Sixes			116
Central Pacifics,			94½
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage			85½

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Tennessee 6's,	91½
Tennessee 6s. (new)	91
Virginia 6's,	32
Virginia 6's (new)	40
North Carolina 6's	28½
North Carolina 6s (new)	19
South Carolina 6's	25
South Carolina 6s, (new)	8½
Alabama 8s,	65
Alabama 6s,	35
Georgia 6s,	75
Georgia 7's,	87½
Missouri 6s,	94½
Louisiana 6s,	45
Louisiana 6s, (new)	35

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—Western Union 75¾, Pacific Mail, 42½; Boston Water Power Company 16; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 101¾; Harlem Railroad Company 130, pfd 128; Reading R R Company 99, Michigan Central Railroad Company 84, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 72¼, Illinois Central Railroad Company 104, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 87¼, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 51½; do preferred 70¼; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 103¼, Milwaukee & St Paul Railroad Company 42¼, do preferred 63¼, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 94½, Wabash R R 48¼, pref'd 71, Erie R R 43¼, do preferred 68, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 30¼, Boston Hartford & Erie 1¼.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 10.

COTTON is weak — sales 1687 bales — middling uplands, 16¾.

FLOUR is firmer — sales 14,000 bbls — State 5 60 a 6 80, western, 5 60 a 7 35, Round Hoop Ohio, 6,40 a 7 65; Southern, 6 60 a 11.00.

WHEAT — sales 68 000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1 57 a 1 59; No 2 Chicago, 1 52 a 1 55.

CORN is higher — sales 79,000 bush — now mixed mixed western, 86 a 87; old do., 89 a 90½.

OATS are firmer — sales 37,000 bush — new mixed western, 63 a 65; white do, 65 a 68.

PORK heavy—sales 000 bbl. — New mess, 16.25.

BEEF quiet — Extra mess, 12.00 a 13 00; plain mess, 10 50 a 11 00.

LARD heavy—sales 000 tierces—steam, 9 7 16 a 9½.

BUTTER firm — Ohio, 25 a 40 State, 38 a 50.

SUGAR is dull—Fair to good refining, 7½ a 7¾, Muscovado, 7½ a 7 11-16.

RICE quiet.

COFFEE quiet—Rio, 23½ a 23¾.

MOLASSES unch'd—New Orleans, 63 a 72½.

PETROLEUM dull—Crude, 6¼ a 6¾, refined, 14¼ a 14¾.

TALLOW quiet at 7½ a 7¾.

ROSIN quiet at 2 40 a 2 45.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL unch'd — Cotton per steamer, 11-32 a 13-32d.

CHICAGO, March 10.

FLOUR unch'd—Good to choice extra Spring, 5 50 a 5 75.

WHEAT lower—No. 1 Spring, 1.26; No 2 Spring, 1.21¾.

CORN firm—No 2 mixed, 63¼.

OATS steady—No. 2 44½.

RYE firm—No. 2, 86 a 86½.

BARLEY is quiet—No. 2 Spring, 1.52, No 3 Spring, 1.38.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Miniature Almanac, Wednesday, March 11th.

SUN RISES,	6.[illegible]	MOON RISES,	1 35 AM
SUN SETS,	6.03	HIGH WATER,	3 46 AM
LENGTH OF DAYS,	11 43		4 15 PM

—Low tides again.

—Dull weather and occasional snow-squalls, yesterday.

—The citizens of Oldtown have voted to purchase two chemical fire engines.

—One man drunk and two otherwise without shelter occupied the lockup last night.

—The salaries of the municipal officers for the last quarter of 1873-4 will be paid to-day.

—Mr. Robert Blake will lecture in City Hall to-morrow evening on "Immigration and its Results."

—A benefit concert, complimentary to Miss Dora F. Wiley, will be given in City Hall next Tuesday evening.

—A nice harness worth $50 was stolen from the barn of W. E Gibbs, Esq., in Glenburn, last Wednesday.

—The sewing circle in aid of the Home for Aged Women will meet this afternoon with Mrs. H. Strickland, Broadway.

—The masquerade ball to be given by Eagle Engine Company of Brewer, occurs in the town hall in that place this evening.

—The members of the Little Giant, No. 1, of this city, have purchased a handsome signal lantern to place on their engine.

—Mrs. Samuel Garnsey of this city had the misfortune to slip on an icy sidewalk, Monday, and falling, dislocated her shoulder.

—We understand that a variety company is organizing, to open in this city about the first of April for a season of several months.

—The report that Judge and McGrath had been discharged for want of evidence is erroneous, as they will be tried in Boston on the 18th inst.

—The quarterly payment of U. S. pensions began at the agency in this city last Wednesday, since which time 1500 of the 3000 pensioners on the roll have been paid.

—Fred S Woodbury, the faithful letter carrier of the first district, west side, is confined to the house by illness, and Joseph Matheas is filling his place on the route.

—The funeral of the late C. B Abbot, Esq., took place at the Unitarian church yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Battles.

—Mrs. Ruth Freeman of Orrington, 93 years old, has this winter besides other work, (including washing,) spun yarn enough for twelve pairs of double mittens which she has knit.

—Gen. W. S Tilton, of Augusta, has resigned the position, to which he was recently unanimously elected, as member of the Board of Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society.

—The third annual meeting of the Maine State Reform Club will be held in Meonian Hall at Augusta, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and a temperance mass meeting will be held in the evening.

—The Spring term of the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport commenced last Wednesday, with a full attendance, numbering over one hundred students, at present. It is the fullest term for several years.

—The town of Brewer on Monday voted among other appropriations to raise $1200 for a free high school, $900 for a hook and ladder truck, hall, etc., for the upper, and $300 for a chemical fire engine for the lower village.

—It is understood that the inquest held on the burning of the Wharff family in Guilford recently, revealed nothing as to the cause of the fire. A correspondent says, the almost universal opinion in the neighborhood is, that it was set by Mr. Wharff, who was partially insane.

THE REED TRIAL. The third trial of Elbridge W Reed for the murder of John Ray, at Medway, in 1870, will begin in the Supreme Judicial Court in this city to-day. Sixty jurors have been summoned especially, from whom a jury will be empaneled to try this case, and most of them arrived in this city yesterday, together with the witnesses.

A brief sketch of the case will refresh the memory of our readers on the main points of it. The body of Ray was found, shockingly mutilated, in a hole, covered with rotten wood and brush, on an island in the Penobscot river a short distance from his home. Reed was arrested, examined and discharged for want of sufficient testimony to hold him. A few weeks afterwards he was arrested, examined before a trial justice and committed to jail to answer to the charge of murder. He was tried and was convicted of murder in the first degree. His counsel filed exceptions to the verdict on the ground of insufficiency of evidence, which were allowed by the full bench. A new trial was granted, Reed was tried the second time at the last August term, and the result was a disagreement of the jury. The third trial, as we have above stated, begins to-day.

THE HANDEL ASSOCIATION'S CONCERT, in City Hall last evening, was, as we predicted, a rare musical treat and thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. The concert opened with the chorus "Then found about the starry throne," from Handel's *Samson*, sung by the Association with a precision, volume, spirit and breadth of expression which showed, far better than anything we can write, the excellence and high training of the voices and the judicious discipline of the conductor, Mr. F. S. Davenport. The Another chorus from *Samson*—"Then shall they know"—and the well known triumphal march from Costa's *Naaman* were sung by the Association in equally fine style. The second piece on the programme was a quartette for male voices, "Come unto me," sung by Messrs. Williams, Holbrook, Moody and Crowell, whose performance equalled that of many of the most [illegible] of similar organizations [illegible] have sung here, and drew a hearty encore, to which they responded with "When the evening dew is falling." [illegible] sang in [illegible] second a capital [illegible] sung by [illegible], which [illegible] their previous [illegible] [illegible]. The third number on the programme was a song—[illegible] Farfalletta," by Ferry—a brilliant composition, which received full justice from Mrs. W. F. Shaw—her fine voice and [illegible] receiving her an enthusiastic encore. [illegible] "Qui est home" was sung by Mrs. Crowell and Mrs. Lawrence, with [illegible] beautiful effect. The last-named lady afterwards sang Pinsuti's song, "It is not thy gold," which was well adapted for the display of her fine contralto. She was recalled and sang a Scotch ballad, "Johnny Bell." A charming song by Gottschalk—"The Knight and the Shepherdess"—sung by Mrs. S. C. Harlow, was well applauded, as also was the succeeding piece—a quartette, "Hear my prayer," by Southard—sung by Mrs. Crowell, Mrs. Gardner and Messrs. Holbrook and Crowell. Miss Myrtie Hooper, whose sweet, pure voice promises much for the future, sang Abt's "Homeward," and was given a very flattering encore, to which she responded with "I love my love." Miss Dora F. Wiley sang "[illegible]" in the sparkling style the composition demands, and her powerful and well trained voice is rarely heard to better advantage. The audience insisted on an encore, and she sang, to her own accompaniment, "Sweet Home." The next selection on the programme was the song "Cleansing Fires," sung by Mrs. W. H. Gardner, who merited the hearty applause she received. The last song was Abt's "Good night thy own dearest child," sung by Miss Helen A. Os[illegible] good, a young vocalist of great promise, who was recalled, as her singing deserved.

The piano accompaniments to the choruses were played in faultless style by Mrs. Davenport, and the other numbers were accompanied by Mr. Davenport and Mr. Frank Crowell.

BANGOR POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Tuesday, March 10th.—State vs. James Harrington; drunkenness; fined $5 and costs, and committed in default of payment.

State vs. Charles Hanson; same offence and fine; committed.

State vs. George Tobin; same offence and fine; committed.

OUR SCHOOL HOUSES.

The Committee on Schools made the following report to the City Council on Thursday, March 5th. It was accepted by both Boards who voted that copies be sent to the papers of the city for publication.

CITY OF BANGOR.
MARCH, 1874.

To the City Council:

The Joint Standing Committee on Public Schools to whom was referred the order relating to visiting the Schools now in operation in this city have considered the subject matter; and herewith submit the following Report thereon:

At the meeting of the City Council Feb. 3d, 1874, the Committee on Schools were ordered to "visit every school room now in operation in this city, and make a thorough examination of the premises as regards warming and ventilation, by making inquiry of teachers and scholars in regard to same, also to ascertain how often they are visited by the Superintendent of Schools and School Committee, and make a detailed and particular report to the City Council."

Your Committee have attended to the duty thus laid upon them and beg leave to report as follows, viz:—

The High School Room [Mr. Dame's] is 51 feet long, 48 feet wide and 16 feet high. It is warmed by two large box wood stoves, both situated at the front end of the room and each having 41 feet of 7 inch funnel. Mr. Dame, whose position when he is not moving about, is on the carpeted platform at the front end of the room, made no complaint in regard to the facilities for warming and ventilation, nor in regard to the rush of cold air up through the cracks in the floor of the back part of the room with force sufficient to extinguish a lighted candle placed one foot from the floor; but many of the pupils did, and we found upon examination that their complaints were justified. Adjoining this room are the class rooms of Miss Hallowell and Miss Wilson, each 27 feet long, 22 feet wide, and 16 feet high, and each warmed by one box wood stove and 62 feet of 6-inch funnel. The chimney in one of the rooms is too badly saturated with "creosote" to be ornamental, and that in the other, smokes too badly when the wind is "right," for health or even toleration.

The teachers whose duties confine them to these rooms agree with your committee that the heating and ventilating facilities are far from perfect.

In the attic of this building there are two recitation rooms, which like prison cells, are designated by numbers instead of being dignified with names. These garrets are low posted and immediately under the roof of the building. Their sultriness in summer can be better imagined than described, and their oppressiveness in winter can be appreciated when you understand that the stove funnels necessarily run near the heads of the occupants and that they are directly connected with the main school room by a large stairway so that the bad air rushes up into them and is used over again before it is allowed to mingle with the free air of heaven. Your committee are constrained to consider these attics unsuited to the purposes for which they are used, and they are almost inclined to commend the prudence of the Superintending School Committee, who have none of them, so far as they can learn, been so reckless of their health as to venture into these rooms.

On the ground floor of this building there are three rooms, one occupied by, and all under the supervision of Burleigh Pease, who stated that he kept these rooms very comfortable, although in the judgment of your committee the ventilation could be improved.—The same chimney that smokes in the class room up stairs retains its smoking qualities nearer the ground and smokes in one of these rooms.

In the basement of this building, more than half under ground, are two rooms also under the supervision of Mr. Pease. These rooms are dark, damp, and unhealthy In one of these your committee found the stove encased in a kind of patent sheet iron heater which had fallen away from the stove leaving a large hole through which the cold air from outside was rushing in quantities altogether beyond the capacity of the stove to heat. Between these rooms and the cellar proper, there is a dressing room with several funnel holes opening into the cellar, which, intentionally or otherwise, serve as flues to conduct the vapors and gasses generated by a cellar abounding in dampness, sweepings, decaying chip dirt, and unmentionable filth into the school-rooms.

Your committee unhesitatingly and unanimously pronounce these two basement rooms, for many reasons unsuited, and for sanitary reasons totally unfit for the purpose for which they are used.

The lower school house in Abbott Square was originally a barn, and age does not seem to improve it. The windows, floors and floors are rickety. The cellar is an ancient depository of chip-manure, with a liberal mixture of other kinds of offal; one cellar window was absent and several others were open. One chimney smokes badly. The boards in the floors of the lower rooms do not [illegible] one place there is a hole one inch wide and twelve [illegible] plastering has fallen off in many places [illegible], to the extent of a [illegible]. There are fifteen fires in these [illegible] which are built by one person. When we learn that this person is [illegible] dame, whose head has been whitened by the snows of more than sixty winters and that to her unaided hands is committed the task of carrying the "wood" [illegible] from cellar to attic, and doing all the sweeping and dusting, we cease to wonder that [illegible] of the fires are not built until the hour of the morning session is close at hand, [illegible] all the halls, and rooms are not models of neatness, or that many of the [illegible] in the dressing rooms are too much preoccupied with dirt to admit "robbers."

The brick school house on Prospect street is in a bad condition from cellar to garret.—The walls have been cracked by the frost. The cellar demands the immediate attention of the "health officer." One window in the dressing room is open several inches at the top and appears to have been so all winter. Another window has nine broken panes of glass. It has been boarded up, however, and the cracks are only of moderate width. Smoke has done its dingy work upon the walls and ceilings of the rooms.

The brick school house on the corner of Pine and State streets is in quite good condition. The upper room, however, needs a new floor and that soon. Moreover the roof leaks and the seats are not adapted to the size of the pupils who occupy them.

Pond street school house has outlived the days of its usefulness, and is all [illegible] except in the upper story. [illegible] to the winds it will soon come down, and your committee would not resist the "winds" will if they could.

Salem Court school house is in fair repair except that the plastering in Miss Tracy's room needs attention.

Union Square school house has poor ventilation and "windows out of joint."

Third street school house deserves special notice. The cellar windows are all out and the cellar is partly filled with snow. There are large holes and cracks up through the floor of the lower room so that the room is dangerous and unfit for occupancy. A trifling sum properly expended on this house would make it *decent* instead of a *disgrace*.

Brick school house, Union st., has cracked walls. The plastering is off in places and the chimney smokes at times. House shakes badly when the boys go up and down stairs, and the teacher expressed the fear that it might fall some day.

The school house on the Hampden road, recently moved there from Front street, is one of the most pleasantly located, comfortable and attractive houses in the city. The general air of neatness in and about this house, and the pictures hung upon the walls, and the other simple ornamentation, impressed your committee with an appreciation of the favorable effects of fresh and attractive houses upon the habits and tastes of pupils and teachers.

The boys' grammar school house, Spring street, (Mr. Stuart's) is one of the best in the city. Nothing appeared out of condition.

The Centre street school house rests on unsound foundations and needs attention.

Grove street school house is badly out of repair. The foundation is tumbling into the cellar and something must soon be done to preserve the property.

Division street school house was repaired this season and is in good order except that the seats are of old style and all sorts and sizes, and ought to be replaced with new ones in correspondence with the rest of the house.

Pond street school house is well ventilated and in good condition with the exception of some minor defects which could be remedied with small expense.

West Bangor school house is in fair condition and is warmed and ventilated with considerable facility. The school house on Thomas' Hill is also in quite good condition. The most of the teachers said the Superintendent was attentive and prompt to attend to their wants. The Superintending School Committee usually called twice or three times a year. Occasionally your Committee found a teacher who complained of the want of interest among the parents of their scholars.

Such in general, and somewhat in particular, is the condition of the school houses your committee have been able to visit. They submit this report of the condition of these, believing that they fairly represent the school houses of the city. They have endeavored to guard against any spirit of fault-finding and present *real* and not *imaginary* facts. They believe that all school houses, in a city like Bangor, should be healthy, commodious and attractive, and they respectfully submit that few of our houses have *all* of these qualities, and some of them *none*. They believe that the demand for new school houses to receive a portion of the 526 pupils who are now crammed into the damp cellars and stived attics of the school houses located in the miasmatic atmosphere of Abbott Square, at sacrifice of comfort and risk of health, is pressing upon us with increasing urgency. They believe that the friction, jostle and bustle resulting from the necessary assignment of 313 pupils to five rooms, having in the aggregate only 250 sittings, is demoralizing to the schools and an injustice to teachers and pupils. They believe that the pure air and the searching sunlight are ministers of health and a free gift from heaven, of which it is a shame to deprive children during the formative period of their bodies by shutting them up six hours each secular day for forty weeks of the year, in dark and noisome cellars, or stived attics, supplied with air that has already been breathed by the lungs of a whole school. They believe that conditions act upon the unfolding mind and determine its quality; that the surest way to develop beauty in children is to surround them with beautiful forms and keep them within the magnetism of beautiful lives, and that it is a sin against their higher nature to confine them during a large part of the formative period of their minds within four dingy and unsightly walls, with discomfort and discontent writing their effects in inharmonious and distorted characters. Every parent knows that in order to make his children love their home and take an interest in home duties, they must be made comfortable, pleasant and attractive. Your committee believe it is just so with their educational homes—the public school rooms. A pleasant and well appointed school room is the best truant-officer in the world—it draws instead of driving.

We have taken the *first* step towards remedying our most palpable educational deficiency, in the purchase of a suitable school house lot. Let us now take the *next step* and set about the erection of a house that will be a comfort and a joy to our children (and your committee soberly believe the preservation of many of them)—a pride to our citizens and a blessing to the future. So says your committee and let all the people say "*Amen*," and the accomplishment of the work will bring the benediction.

Respectfully Submitted,

ISAAC STRICKLAND, B. A. BURR, CHAS. V. LORD, Committee on Schools.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

MILL SUPPLIES, belting, and all wood-working machinery are offered in great variety by Hill, Clarke & Co., through our columns, to-day. They are special agents for several of the largest manufacturers. It

THIS IS A GOOD TIME to select articles for Birthday and other Anniversary Presents for N. S. Harlow, at No. 4 Smith's Block, is selling off a large assortment of Fancy Goods and Ladies' Fancy Baskets at a great discount from regular prices. Save money by making your purchases now, instead of waiting till spring trade begins.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

LYNDE HOTEL, Rockland, is extensively patronized. Why? Because they set a good table, have pleasant rooms, good beds, and extend courteous treatment to all.

NERVOUSNESS.—It affords me great pleasure to bear testimony to the benefits I have received from using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and it has proved an excellent curative for nervousness and general debility.

It is also a first-class tonic, enables a person to take on flesh rapidly, and is free from the constipating effects characteristic of other tonics I have tried.

HENRY JOHNSTON, Montreal.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the Petition of Almeda B. Clements, widow of William Y. Clements, late of Corinth, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, that said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, 1874.

Susan Foster, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last will and Testament of Samuel Foster, late of Hampden, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

Executrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of, an Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of

IVORY SMALL, late of Bangor,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

SARAH O. SMALL, Executrix.

Bangor, Feb. 21, 1874. 9

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, Guardian of Alfred, Oudlie, Eugenie, Eusebe, Joseph and Ezeaid Pinette, minor heirs of Jeremiah Pinette late of Bradley, in said County deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described Real Estate, viz: Their right, title and interest in and to about two acres of land situated in said town of Bradley on the [illegible] road, so called, and being all of the real estate owned by said Jeremiah Pinette, deceased, excepting his late homestead, subject to the widow's right of dower therein, it being the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County.

That it would be for the benefit of said Minors that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for their benefit.

She therefore prays that license may be granted her to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

CHRISTIANA PINETTE.

February 24, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of David Morrill, devisee in an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Eliza Billings late of Bangor in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased, with wills annexed, may be granted to him said David Morrill.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 10

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D., 1874.

Upon the petition of Mary E. Mayhew, widow of Benjamin F. Mayhew, late of Carmel, in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Alonzo Allen of said Carmel,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Abbie J. Crockett, widow of Amos W. Crockett, late of Kingman, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court,

next to be holden at Bangor, in and for the county of Penobscot on the first TUESDAY of April next:—

Respectfully represents Melissa King of [illegible] in said county, that on the 10th day of October 1861 [illegible] she was duly joined in marriage to John King, then of [illegible] in the county of Franklin and now in parts beyond the State to your libellant unknown, that they lived together in the relation of husband and wife about one year thereafter when without any cause he wilfully deserted your libellant, and has continued his desertion ever since to the present time, [illegible] eight years during which time your libellant has received no support from him neither has she [illegible] from him.

Wherefore a divorce between her and her said husband would be reasonable and proper, conducive to domestic harmony and consistent with the peace and morality of society, and your libellant prays your honors that the bonds of matrimony between her and her said husband may be dissolved, and a divorce therefor decreed, and that [illegible] honors will also decree to her the custody of [illegible], King, her only child she has had by said King.

Bangor, Feb. 24, 1874. [illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. In vacation of Supreme Judicial Court February 24 1874.

On the foregoing libel, ordered—That said libellant give notice to said libellee of the pendency thereof, by publishing an attested copy of said libel and this order of Court thereon, three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a paper published in Bangor in said county, the last publication to be fifteen days at least before the next term of said Court to be holden at Bangor in said County on the first Tuesday of April next, that he may then and there appear in said Court and show cause (if any he have), why the prayer of said libellant should not be granted.

Attest, [illegible] Clerk.

A true copy of libel and order of Court thereon.

Attest, [illegible] Clerk.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot

The undersigned Guardian of Charles E. Hill minor heir of Valeria D. Hill and John Hill late of Bangor in said county deceased respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate viz. an undivided sixth part of a certain dwelling house and lot situated on the east side of [illegible] street, in said Bangor being the late homestead of John [illegible] of Bangor deceased including [illegible] which the said minor may have in said real estate [illegible] the same described in a Deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

That it would be for the benefit of said Minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for his benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale according to the requirement of law.

FRED [illegible] HILL

Feb 24, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

PENOBSCOT, ss. February 25th, A. D. 1874.

Taken on execution and will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock A. M., at my office in Oldtown, in said County, all the right in equity which Joel Hawes has or had on the twenty fourth day of June, A. D. 1873, being the time of the attachment on the original writ in this action, to redeem the following described real estate situated in the town of Orono, in said County, to wit:

A certain lot of land and buildings thereon, situated in the town of Orono, in the County of Penobscot, and is the same now occupied by Joel Hawes, and bounded as follows: "Beginning at an Elm tree and stone on the bank of Penobscot river, thence running by said line of said lot north forty and one-half degrees west three hundred and thirty-one rods to a stake, thence south forty-five and one-half deg ees west, so far as will contain four acres by running a line parallel with the line mentioned line to said Penobscot River to a stake and a stone, thence up the said river to the first mentioned bounds; being the same premises conveyed to said Hawes by J. E. Rollins and a. E. Rollins, deed recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 388, page 94. The above described premises being subject to three mortgages, one given by Rollins to Gibson, to secure five notes of hand for two hundred dollars each, dated June 1st 1864 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 340, page 139; and one given by Joel Hawes to Luther Fogg to secure the sum of four hundred dollars, dated May 12, 1868, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol 363, page 301; and one given by Joel Hawes to John W. Swasey to secure the sum of one hundred and eighty-two dollars, dated November 8th, 1872.

10 H. LANCASTER, Dep. Sheriff.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Rice King late of Bradford in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all the real estate of said deceased situate in said Bradford including his late homestead, the Moley lot and the Mitchell lot, and all his right, title and interest therein, of the real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein,) to satisfy said debts expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in Deeds recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

BENEDET KING.

February 24, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said Petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PEST.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT

I came at midnight to the city's great
Last gate.
Below me gleamed its shadowy, stately maze
Of ways
Domes, kiosks, and obelisks, dim-reared to dare
Mid-air,
Masses of blended roofs in darkness deep
Asleep;
And, woven among its thousand streets and sites,
Dim lights!

But now, as I bore onward to that great
Last gate,
A dark shape stole toward me, gilded fast
and past
With wonderment I turned, not trusting quite
My sight
When lo! the shape beneath me on the hill
Stood still,
And, even as I had turned, so turned apace
Its face!
Wherewith the moon from out a cloudy lair
Broke fair,
And showed me it with large eyes, burning dull,
A skull!

Days after, this news reached me in the West
"The pest
Sweeps Ispahan! with its embittered breath
Of death!
Within the temples prayers and maddened cries
Arise,
And by her heaps, forever newly fed,
Of dead,
Our only means for Allah to disperse
The curse"

—[Appleton's Journal

THE GUIDING HAND.

BY MRS H. G. ROWE

It was an invitation to preach at Rockrest on the following Sabbath, "with a view to a 'call,'" so the note ran, and the young minister read that clause over more than once, as he sat in the low-walled, shabby little chamber that he had dignified with the name of "study" and thought over all the pros and cons attendant upon the subject of a possible settlement at Rockrest.

It was a large, well-to-do parish, able and willing to give a fair salary to the man who should make it his business to care for their souls, in good, thorough, orthodox fashion, while that there were many poor souls to be cared for—many stray sheep to be brought into the fold of safety, was a strong argument to the zealous young pastor in favor of a sojourn there.

But on the other hand, in spite of the meagre poverty of his personal surroundings, the simple, homely, often coarse ways of his small and widely scattered flock, the constant effort to stoop to the comprehension of his ignorant listeners, with the absolute impossibility of getting them to appreciate the grand and beautiful in nature and revelation, while his own soul was all afire with reverent wonder and delight, there were honest, loving hearts, humble and unattractive outwardly, perhaps, yet endeared to him by an association of mutual faith and love, and it would be a strong wrench upon his deepest and best affections to part from them.

But there was another than himself to be considered, and a warm glow crept into the young man's cheek while his hand toyed caressingly with the little boquet of late blossoming pansies, whose bright faces looked roguishly into his own with an arch reminder of the dear fingers that had plucked and arranged them, "that," as she said, "there might be one bright spot for his eyes to rest upon in that dingy room," and his face grew grave with a tender pity as he remembered the harsh uncongeniality of the place that, in her patient womanliness, she had glorified with the sweet name of "home," the coarse self assertion and ill nature that made her life a daily, hourly martyrdom, and with a little mental selfishness, he thought of the blessing that her sweet face and sweeter nature would bring to his own home, if he should ever be so blest as to have one. Here the Rockrest letter received another look, thoughtful but evidently approving; and from a box of manuscript sermons, he carefully selected several which he examined with critical attention, laying them aside, one by one, with evident dissatisfaction, while he held a little consultation with himself.

"That temperance sermon that I am to preach for the Rumford people, at the convention, a week from Wednesday, can easily be rearranged from one of these, and so leave me time to write an entirely new one for the coming Sabbath at Rockrest. I shall certainly do my best, and,"—with a thrill of natural pride, "I believe I shall be able to suit them, for they are, as a class, better educated, and consequently more appreciative than the people in the smaller towns about here."

"Mr Bryce, Miss Millett wants to know if you've seen anything yit about gittin' that chance for her Gordily, that you spoke about?"

It was the loud voice of his landlady, who, with her usual disregard of ceremony, had entered without any preliminary knock, and now stood, her red hands resting upon her hips, and her sharp eyes scanning curiously the manuscripts that littered the table.

The minister sighed as he put aside the half modeled thought that was already taking form and beauty in his fertile brain and turned patiently toward the homlier details of his pastoral duties.

"No, I haven't seen Mrs Jason yet, but I shall walk by that way this evening, and will call and see about it."

He turned to his writing, but the inquisitive dame was not yet satisfied; advancing a step nearer, she glanced unceremoniously over his shoulder with a knowing wink, and the significant comment:

"Yer ter work like a good feller, a ready, I s'pose on that Rockrest sermon?"

And as she caught the mingled look of surprise and annoyance upon his face, she added good naturedly by way of explanation

"Our Sam was out to the Corner last night an' he see Tim Tyler, old Blodgett's head man there, an' he said't Blodgett himself, an' some o' the big bugs was terribly taken with you, an' was bound to have you any how"

This view of the case was not at all unpalatable, if the medium 'herself was a little rough in her expression of it, but more than all, there was the ring of genuine feeling in her voice as she said in a lowered tone.

"We shall be dreful sorry to lose you, Mr Bryce, that's a fact, but we ain't such fools as to think that you'll live on the pinched pay that we can afford, much longer. Its only single men," with a sly, sidelong glance at the pansies, "that can afford to preach for us—But I'd like to say one thing if you won't think me sarcy,"—(Mr. Bryce protested honestly against such an impossibility)—"an' that is, that ere old Blodgett is cap'n in Rockrest, an' whatever he says all the rest are pretty sure to say 'aye' to, I wouldn't, if I was you, say much on the temperance question that you've been so fierce on, over there. You know he owns the big distillery there, an' he's made all his money out of it, besides buildin' up the place itself by means of it, an' he naturally feels a little tender on that point, and—"

Mr Bryce interrupted her with some warmth.

"If my conscience bids me speak, all Rockrest shall not bridle my tongue. I shall speak for temperance as freely there as here, whether a rich parishioner smiles or frowns."

The dame pressed her thin lips together with an air of disapproval, that was flatly contradicted by the look of profound admiration that shone in her keen gray eyes, as she said, with feigned indifference;

"Jest as you think best, of course. If you're a mind to quarrel with your own bread and butter, it ain't nobody's business but your own, I s'pose."

"Oh, I fully appreciate your good motives, Mrs. Crosse," replied the minister with one of those frank smiles that the good woman had declared, many a time, to be "as good as a bushel of smooth words in another man's mouth," and as she went thoughtfully about her work, she put up her hands more than once, to wipe away the tear that would come as she thought of the probability of their being so soon obliged to part with him.

"I know he's beyond and above us," she meditated sorrowfully, as she chopped away at the tray full of snowy curd that rested upon her knees. "But I don't know, after all, as that hinders his doin' us as much good as if he was more like us, for in lookin' up to him p'r'aps it makes all willin' to look higher still."

And all this time, Mr. Bryce sat idly beside his table, the papers spread out before him, guiltless of a single pen mark, while with a far away look curiously compounded of loving hopefulness and the yet unsubdued impatience and restlessness common to weak humanity, he looked thoughtfully into the upturned faces of the pansies, as if taking counsel of them in regard to the test sermon that was already beginning to agitate his busy brain. "You are too worldly wise in your purple and gold, you little flower nabobs!" he laughed, tapping with his idle pen the gorgeous petals of his silent confidants.

"It's safe to 'consider the meek-faced lilies, or the patient Mayflowers that are content to hide under their brown leaves until God's own finger of sunshine beckons them forth into the light, but you are too suggestive of the good things of this world to be safe counsellors for a man's conscience."

And manfully 'chiding himself for the moments wasted in idle speculation, he set vigorously to work revising and improving the temperance sermon that was to be delivered on the following week.

"I'll put all the best and freshest flowers of my mind to this," he said firmly, "I won't shirk another and perhaps higher duty for the sake of making friends with mammon, even for her sake."

There was a world of tender regret in that one little pronoun, and if poor Edna Earle could only have listened to its loving cadences the weary, uncongenial tasks, the harsh reproaches of her coarse minded sister-in-law, and even the discouraging uncertainty of her own future, would have been forgotten for the time, in the glad serenity of a satisfied heart.

Poor Edna Earle, as everybody called the gentle, city-bred girl, who on the decease of the aunt who had adopted her, reared her in a home of ease and luxury, and finally died suddenly, making no provision for her future maintenance, came, with her modest, refined face and manners, to find a shelter—home it was not, beneath the roof of her only brother, a well-to-do farmer in Philip Bryce's parish.

From the day that he first looked into her pure, patient face, the bond of mutual confidence and sympathy between the young pastor and his new parishioner had been daily growing stronger and more tender, until at the present time, it was no secret among his people, that their minister only waited a better position, to wed the gentle girl whose unaffected sweetness and patience had won for her the good will and sympathy of all.

She had never complained, even to him, of the trials of her lot, but other tongues were not so forbearing, and he had heard with a burning heart, many a tale of the harsh exactions and cruelly unjust reproaches with which the vixenish wife of Ezra Earle made bitter the life of her gentle, long suffering sister-in-law.

"If I only had the means to provide a home for her, however humble, she should not be forced to endure this life of bitter dependence a day longer," he had repeated to himself as well as to his betrothed a hundred times, and every time with that same sickening feeling of womanly helplessness, that tortured him with hints of his utter inability, after all these years of mental toil and application, to make his gifts available to protect the woman he loved from dependence and insult. Her present home was a sure, and, as far as her bodily wants were concerned, a comfortable one, and he could not ask her to share the slender pittance that even now scarcely supplied his own simple needs, leaving nothing for books, nothing for an occasional trip to the city, and a few hours converse with the old and dear friends for whose society he so often longed, nothing for the gifts that love so naturally longs to bestow upon its object, nothing for the intellectual and social privileges that to a man of mind, are the oil that keeps the machinery of his brain in good running order,—and with all these disadvantages, is it strange that this unexpected invitation to preach before the large and prosperous society at Rockrest, should have been received with more pleasure and satisfaction than he would have grieved his people's really warm hearts by expressing in words.

That the news had spread already, he soon learned, for during his evening's walk almost everyone he met had a word to say upon the subject, and when he reached the Earle farm house, and caught sight of Edna's slight figure leaning upon the gate, eagerly watching for his coming, he half expected to hear the same question from her lips that had greeted him so often on the way

"So you're going to Rockrest, I hear?"

But there was no curious speculation in the soft brown eyes that met his own so tenderly, no flurry of subdued expectation in her manner, as with a pretty maidenly blush up in her girlish cheek as she returned his salutation, she said in her usual quiet, thoughtful fashion.

"You must be tired Philip, for you have had a long walk, come in and rest yourself." And she turned to lead the way to the house but her companion drew her back, and with her hand fast clasped within his own, he told her in a few but earnest words the story of his hopes

"And then?" she whispered, with a tender significance that set the little hand resting in his own broader palm, to fluttering and flushing in a most undignified fashion, while, as if to hide her own glad anticipation, its owner put on an air of playful banter, as she returned gaily

"Don't plan the fashion of your 'green gown' until your wares come safe to market, for perhaps—"

She paused in sudden embarassment, and her lover took up the word, laughing lightly at sight of her crimsoned face.

(To be Concluded)

Prospectus for 1874.

Seventh Year

The Aldine,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the Handsomest Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes *for ten times its cost and then, there are the chromos, besides!*

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates" is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of THE ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

To fully realize the wonderful work which THE ALDINE is doing for the cause of art culture in America, it is only necessary to consider the cost to the people of any other decent reproductions of the productions of great painters.

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber to THE ALDINE will, at a trifling cost enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thomas Moran and J. D. Woodward.

The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE, for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire, the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artist's scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates and are in size (12x16) and appearance exact facsimiles of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape painter to the subscriber's of THE ALDINE was a bold but peculiarly happy idea and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial, over the signature of Mr. Moran himself

NEWARK, N J., Sept. 20th, 1873.

MESSRS JAMES SUTTON & CO.

Gentlemen,—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos They are wonderfully successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings.

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) THOS. MORAN.

These chromos are in every sense American. They are by an original American process, with material of American manufacture, from designs of American scenery by an American painter, and presented to subscribers to the first successful American Art Journal. If no better because of all this, they will certainly possess an interest no foreign production can inspire, and neither are they any the worse if by reason of peculiar facilities of production they cost the publishers only a trifle, *while equal in every respect to other chromos that are sold single for double the subscription price of THE ALDINE.* Persons of taste will prize these pictures for themselves—not for the price they did or did not cost, and will appreciate the enterprise that renders their distribution possible.

If any subscriber should indicate a preference for a figure subject, the publishers will send "Thoughts of Home," a new and beautiful chromo, 14x20 inches, representing a little Italian exile whose speaking eyes betray the longings of his heart.

TERMS.

$5 per annum, in advance, with Oil Chromos free!

For 50 cents extra, the chromos will be sent, mounted, varnished, and prepaid by mail.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtained only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without *responsibility to the publishers,* except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the facsimile signature of James Sutton & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

[illegible]

JAMES SUTTON & CO.,

PUBLISHERS,

58 Maiden Lane, New York.

A Great Discovery!

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS Weight in Gold!

ASTHMA — ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM — CONSUMPTION — CROUP — COLDS

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest & Lungs,

It will not make new lungs, but will prevent the disease from spreading throughout the whole substance of the lungs, thereby facilitating recovery.

It is prepared from Vegetable Extracts and Barks of wonderful healing properties, and this Balsam is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and others, testimonials from whom I can furnish without number.

SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.

Large Bottle 35 Cts.

AT THE DRUG STORES.

Adamson's Balsam — A FRIEND IN NEED — WHY SUFFERING WHEN

Five thousand dollars reward is offered for a better remedy than ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Asthma, Consumption and all diseases of a like nature

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy Mrs Gov Cony, Mrs Hon James W Bradbury, Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor of Maine, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lambard Mrs Col Thomas Lang Hon J. J Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev Dr Ricker, Rev E. E Martin, Rev C F Penney, Rev. Wm A Drew, Rev. H. F Wood Col F M Drew, Secretary of State, Hon J T. Woodward, State Librarian, Col. Gen. W Stanley, President First National Bank, Hon B H Cushman, President Granite National Bank, S W Lane, Secretary of Senate, J H Lynde, Editor Bangor Whig, Charles C Nutter, Esq., 7 Tremont street, Boston, William B Taylor, Beacon street, Boston Emery Cook and many others in Providence, W. F Merrel Esq, Portland, and fifty thousand others too numerous to mention

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F W Kinsman of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout this country The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use, are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine.—[Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872

It contains no Opium, Calomel or Mineral Poison, and it can be taken by the most delicate child

STILL ANOTHER.

From Alonzo S Weed, Publisher of Zion's Herald, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, June 25, 1873.

DR. FRANK W KINSMAN

Dear Sir—Several bottles of your "ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM" have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it one of the best of medicines

A. S. WEED

VOICE FROM RHODE ISLAND

Unsolicited Testimony.

OFFICE OF EMERY COOK,
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER,
NO 593 NORTH MAIN STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1, 1873

Dr F W Kinsman, Augusta, Maine

Two years ago last September I took a severe cold, with sore throat for some days, the cold finally settled with a cough, dry and very painful. I used various kinds of syrup recommended by friends who noticed my condition, but with no relief. My physician prescribed Whiskey, and then Cod Liver Oil I took three quarts of the oil, and not being relieved I commenced taking Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, of which I took several bottles, Miller's Expectorant four bottles, and some four or five other remedies, continually growing weaker, losing my appetite and about giving up all hope of any relief. In fact, I was marked by my family, and about every person that I met, as sure to die.

But lo! a change took place. One day last winter a circular was thrown in my office, which advertised Adamson's Botanic Balsam, (thank God). I read that circular very carefully put on my coat and went for it. I at last found it and began taking it regularly and as per directions. Before I had used half a bottle I noticed a change. I then purchased six bottles, and meaning business, went through four of them, continually growing better, resting all night, cough entirely gone, and to-day I can do as much business in one hour as I could in one day eight months ago. I am also gaining in flesh, and generally speaking, feel good all over. This all comes by use of Adamson's Balsam.

I invariably recommend it to everybody similarly afflicted, and can this day give you the name and residence of at least fifty persons who have been cured of coughs and colds by its use. I also urged a friend of mine who is in business near me, to add this article to his stock. He did so and sold ninety bottles in less than a fortnight, and I have not heard of any one yet dissatisfied.

I would as soon think of living property uninsured against loss by fire as to keep house without a good supply of Adamson's Balsam in my closet.

With assurance of my highest regard, I am gratefully yours, &c.

EMERY COOK.

BANGOR, March 23, 1872,

FRANK W KINSMAN, Esq

Dear Sir—We are happy to be able to inform you that out of over 2000 bottles of your Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, which we have sold over our counter during the last past three months we have not heard of one solitary case of complaint against its unrivalled good results, but all who have had occasion to speak of it at all, have spoken of its merits in the highest terms of satisfaction

Respectfully yours,
WARREN L. ALDEN & CO

Read What the Doctors Say

We have known Dr F W Kinsman, of Augusta, Me, for the past twenty years, as a successful druggist, have examined the formula of his Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. We regard it as a very useful remedy. Many of our friends have used it, and all pronounce it the best remedy they ever used for coughs, colds, asthma and disease of the lungs.

GEO E BRICKETT, M D.,
L J CROOKER, "
GEO W MARTIN, "
I H STEARNS, "
Surgeon N. M. Asylum.

There is no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

It is estimated that nearly 175 000 die annually with this terrible disease. Consumption in its confirmed and incipient stages, Coughs, Asthma, and affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Croup, &c, form by far the most fatal class of disease known in our land.

Yet even these may be effectually cured by means of the simple, yet wonderful remedy that nature has furnished

We have carefully combined the medical properties of these natural healing extracts of

BARKS, ROOTS, and HERBS

—IN—

ADAMSON'S

BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM.

The children like it and they tell
It cures their Colds and makes them well;
And mothers seek the store to try it,
With hundreds who desire to buy it.

It is Pleasant to Take.

And Works Like a Charm.

BOSTON, August 27th, 1873.

F. W. Kinsman, Esq—Dear Sir—With pleasure we order five gross Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam—the sale has commenced very surely, showing conclusively that the merit has won the day and that your preparation is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists.

From G. C. Goodwin & Co., New England Patent Medicine Warehouse, 38 Hanover St., Boston, May 4th, 1872

Mr. F. W. Kinsman.—Dear Sir:—We have had in all about 20 gross Adamson's Balsam, and have retailed nearly 40 dozen of it over our retail counter. Parties have been in and bought it the second time, and all pronounce it one of the best medicines in the market for coughs and colds. Some of our men have used it and say it is the best remedy they have tried.

Dr. Huntington says:—I have known Dr. Kinsman's Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for some time, and I regard it far before any medicine of the kind. I have used it in my practice and in my own family with complete success.

No. 10 State St., Boston, Aug. 8, 1873.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman.—Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure to say that Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam cured me of a severe cold to which I have been subject, especially during the winter months, and I have, in many instances, recommended it to my friends and all have been benefitted by its use. We think it has no equal as a cough mixture.

Yours truly, U. D. PETTINGILL.

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agents W. L. Alden & Co.,

Sold by Wm. E. Mann, B. F. Bradbury, J. F. Patten, Blood & Newell, [illegible] Bowen, S. H. Bailey, Warren L. Alden, D. Davis & Son, [illegible] and by all Druggists and Dealers.

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OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 1.]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled, "An act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as amended March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, called the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at which date the interest thereon shall cease, and coin in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said coupon bonds is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

SEC 2 That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an equal amount, at par of principal and interest, of five-per-centum bonds of the funded loan under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the act amendatory thereof approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for any of the bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty eight which the holders thereof may on or before February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, elect to exchange for the five-per-centum bonds of the funded loan with interest from said January first, Provided, That no commissions or allowances whatever shall be paid for the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no interest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged

J G. BLAINE
Speaker of the House of Representatives
MATT H CARPENTER
President of the Senate pro tempore

Approved December 17th 1873
U S GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to meet extraordinary expenses in the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, namely

For pay of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, twenty five thousand dollars

For the Bureau of Navigation twenty thousand dollars

For the Bureau of Ordnance, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing three hundred thousand dollars

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, two million dollars

Approved, December 31, 1873

[GENERAL NATURE—No 3.]

AN ACT to establish a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State, be, and the same is hereby, established

Approved January 5, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 4]

AN ACT relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam," &c, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, so far as they relate to the limitation of steam pressure of steamboats used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so far modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds, as provided in said act for the standard pressure upon standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of plates of one quarter of an inch in thickness, and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure of one hundred and ten pounds, but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch.

Approved January 6, 1874

[GENERAL NATURE—No 6]

AN ACT making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colorado Territory

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly of Colorado, Territory, and for pay of clerks, officers, and contingent expenses thereof.

Approved January 14, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 7.]

AN ACT repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress, and other officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four," as provides for the increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, Delegates or others except the President of the United States and the Justices of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the salaries, compensation, and the allowances of all said persons, except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act Provided, that mileage shall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress, that all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-second Congress in excess of the mileage and allowances fixed by law at the commencement of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively, or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be the moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid

Approved, January 20, 1874

[GENERAL NATURE—No 8]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public printing and binding the following words "and of the House of Representatives."

Approved, January 28, 1874

[GENERAL NATURE—No 10]

AN ACT to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the death of General B. J Sweet, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue designate one of the two remaining Deputy Commissioners as First Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office of deputy commissioner hereby abolished

Approved, January 29, 1874.

TREATY between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador Extradition Concluded June 28, 1872 Ratification advised by Senate January 6 1873. Ratified by President January 10, 1873 Ratified by President of Ecuador November 12, 1873. Ratifications exchanged at Quito November 12, 1873 Proclaimed December 24, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals, fugitives from Justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Quito on the twenty-eight day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Extradition treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador.

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, having deemed it conducive to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories that all persons convicted of or accused of the crimes enumerated below, being fugitives from justice, shall be, under certain circumstances, reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a treaty upon the subject, and the President of the United States has for this purpose named Rumsey Wing, a citizen of the United States, and their Minister-Resident in Ecuador, as Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and the President of Ecuador has named Francisco Javier Leon, Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, as Plenipotentiary on the part of Ecuador; who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, and the same having been found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Ecuador mutually agree to deliver up such persons as may have been convicted of or may be accused of the crimes set forth in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, and who may have sought refuge or be found within the territory of the other. It being understood that this is only to be done when the criminality shall be proved in such manner that, according to the laws of the country where the fugitive or accused may be found, such persons might be lawfully arrested and tried, had the crime been committed within its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 2.

Persons convicted of or accused of any of the following crimes shall be delivered up, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty:

1st. Murder, including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning.

2d. The crime of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on board a vessel, when the crew, or a part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commanding officer, have taken possession of the vessel.

3d. The crime of burglary, this being understood as the act of breaking or forcing an entrance into another's house with intent to commit any crime, and the crime of robbery, this being defined to be the act of taking from the person of another goods or money with violent intent, using violence or intimidation.

4th. The crime of forgery, which is understood to be the wilful use or circulation of forged papers or public documents.

5th. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank-bills and securities, and in general of any kind of titles to or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of stamps, dies, seals, and marks of the state and of the administrative authorities, and the sale or circulation thereof.

6th Embezzlement of public property, committed within the jurisdiction of either party by public officers or depositaries.

ARTICLE 3.

The stipulations of this treaty shall not be applicable to crimes or offences of a political character; and the persons delivered up, charged with the crimes in the foregoing article, shall not be prosecuted for any crime committed previously to that for which his or their extradition may be asked

ARTICLE 4.

If the person whose extradition may have been applied for, in accordance with the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for offences committed in the country where he has sought refuge, or if he shall have been sentenced therefor, his extradition may be deferred until his acquittal, or the expiration of the term for which he shall have been sentenced.

ARTICLE 5

Requisitions for the extradition of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in case of the absence of these from the country or its capital, they may be made by superior consular officers. If the person whose extradition is asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, the requisition must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of the court that has convicted him, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge who has signed it, made by the proper executive authority, also by an authentication of the latter by the Minister or consul of the United States of Ecuador, respectively. On the contrary, however, when the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime has been committed, and of any evidence in writing upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the aforesaid requisition. The President of the United States, or the proper executive authority of Ecuador, may then order the arrest of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the judicial authority which is competent to examine the question of extradition. If, then, according to the evidence and the law, it be decided that the extradition is due in conformity with this treaty, the fugitive shall be delivered up according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE 6.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of persons claimed shall be paid by the Government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE 7

This treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years from the day of the exchange of ratifications; but in case neither party shall have given to the other one (1) year's previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, then this treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years longer, and so on

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in the capital of Ecuador, within two months from the day on which the first Congress of Ecuador shall terminate which will be in October, 1873

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals

Done in the city of Quito, capital of the Republic of Ecuador, this twenty eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL] RUMSEY WING,
[SEAL] FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Quito, on the 12th of November last

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done in the city of Washington this twenty fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety eighth

[SEAL] U S GRANT

By the President
HAMILTON FISH
Secretary of State

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post Office departments of the United States of America, and of Newfoundland, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two Countries

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States and Newfoundland, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post office in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland, and Newfoundland postal cards mailed at any post office in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, when prepaid in addition to the postage of one cent, by affixing thereto an ordinary one-cent postage stamp of the country of origin in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination free of charge. Postal cards not so prepaid will not be forwarded in mails between the two countries

ARTICLE 2

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Newfoundland respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country

ARTICLE 3

Each country shall retain to its own use the postage it collects at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 13 20 of November, A D 1872 and shall come into operation on the 1st of October, 1873

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America and the Postmaster General of Newfoundland have hereto set their names and affixed their seals, at the date set opposite each respectively.

[SEAL] JNO A J CRESWELL
Postmaster General of the United States
August 21, 1873.

JOHN DELANE
Postmaster-General of Newfoundland.
September [illegible], 1873

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U S GRANT

By the President
W HUNTER
Acting Secretary of State
WASHINGTON, September 26, 1873
[SEAL OF U S]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Post Department of the German Empire, establishing an exchange of Postal Cards between the two countries

ARTICLE 1

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States of America and the German Empire, it is mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States addressed to Germany, and German postal cards mailed at any post office in Germany addressed to the United States, the postage on which have been fully prepaid to destination, at the rates hereinafter stated, can henceforth be exchanged between the inhabitants of the United States and Germany. But unpaid or insufficiently paid cards will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries

ARTICLE 2.

Postal cards shall be forwarded exclusively by means of such direct steamers as shall from time to time be employed in the transportation of the German American mails. Each of the two departments shall pay the entire expenses of sea transport for the postal cards which are sent from its territory

For the purposes of this article, the charge for sea transportation across the Atlantic of the postal cards sent by direct steamers from the United States to Germany is fixed at one cent an ounce, (avoirdupois,) net weight.

ARTICLE 3.

The postage on postal cards sent in each direction is fixed as follows

1 At 2 cents when sent from the United States of America.

2 At 1 silbergroschen when sent from Germany. Prepayment thereof to be made by affixing to each United States postal card an ordinary one-cent postage stamp in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card

Each department shall retain to its exclusive use the postage which it collects, at the prescribed rate, on the postal cards sent from its territory.

ARTICLE 4.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Germany respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 5.

The regulations in the foregoing articles shall, in like manner, apply to the postal cards which are exchanged, through the medium of the German mails, between the United States of America on the one side, and the Empire of Austria-Hungary and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg on the other.

ARTICLE 6.

This agreement shall go into effect on 1st of December, 1873, and shall have equal duration with the postal convention of 21st October, 1867 and the additional conventions concluded thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the 18th November, 1873, and in Berlin the 31st October, 1873.

[L. S.] JNO A J CRESWELL
Postmaster-General of the United States
[L. S.] STEPHAN,
Director-General of Posts of Germany

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President.
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Washington, November 18, 1873

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Stenersen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. The term correspondence shall embrace; 1. Letters. 2. Newspapers, books, [illegible] of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and other like productions of mechanical processes), samples, and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds, [illegible] United States or Sweden and Norway, or coming from [illegible] destined for other countries which may make use of the mails [illegible].

ARTICLE 2.

The offices for the exchange of mails [illegible] shall be on the part of the United States—1. New York, 2. Chicago, [illegible] on the part of Sweden—1. Gottenborg, 2. [illegible] travelling Post-offices, [illegible] on the part of Norway [illegible] Christiania, 2. [illegible]

[illegible] the steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hammerfest of the United States—1. New York, 2. Chicago.

Administrations are authorized, if circumstances should require it, to discontinue any of the offices designated for the exchange of mails, or to establish others in their place.

ARTICLE 3.

The Post-Offices of Sweden and Norway shall make their own arrangements for the dispatch of mails to the United States, and in like manner the Post-Office of the United States shall make arrangements for the despatch of mails to Sweden and Norway. The mails shall be forwarded by regular routes of communication, and each office shall, at its own cost pay the expense of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of the mails which it despatches to the other country. It is agreed that the cost of the international, ocean, and territorial transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction, between the frontiers of the respective countries, shall be first defrayed by that one of the offices which shall have obtained from the post-offices of the intermediary countries the most favorable terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one office, for and on account of the other, shall be promptly reimbursed.

ARTICLE 4

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be [illegible]

[illegible]

ARTICLE 5

The single rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged in direct mails between either of the United Kingdoms and the United States shall be—

By closed mail, via England and without regard to the forwarding of the correspondence, whether to or from a Swedish or Norwegian port or through Germany—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden 66 ore
(b) When paid in the United States, 14 cents
2. For letters from the United States, for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid [illegible]
(b) When paid in Sweden 66 ore
3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Norway [illegible] skillings
(b) When paid in the United States [illegible] cents
4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
(a) When prepaid [illegible] cents
(b) When paid in Norway 18 skillings

II. By direct steamship communication between ports in the United Kingdoms whether the port be Swedish or Norwegian, and the sea side and ports in the United States [illegible]

[illegible]

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters, after deducting the prepaid amount.

On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be [illegible]

[illegible]

ARTICLE 6

The Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence [illegible]

[illegible]

It is also agreed that the entire cost of the sea transportation between the boundaries of the respective countries by any direct line of steamships adopted to the conveyance of mails and employed by the respective post-offices shall not exceed [illegible] cents for each single letter [illegible] of 8 cents per ounce net weight of letter mails and books [illegible] of other correspondence

It is further stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence in closed mails through Germany shall not exceed [illegible] cents per single letter [illegible] and other correspondence

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian Post Office shall be reimbursed for the closed mails sent through Norway which have been forwarded by the direct steamboat line between Christiansand and Hamburg, worked on Norwegian account by a sum corresponding to the Swedish and British rate of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark.

ARTICLE 7.

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid, but postage on registered letter and on all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, must be prepaid [illegible]

ARTICLE 8

Registered articles shall in addition to the postage be subject to a register fee of [illegible] in Sweden or 8 skillings in Norway and of [illegible] cents in the United States. The fee, as well as the postage shall always be prepaid [illegible]

ARTICLE 9

Any correspondence may be registered as well [illegible]

[illegible]

ARTICLE 10

The account of the international correspondence [illegible]

[illegible]

II Between Norway and the United States

TREATY.

Agreement between the United States and Spain, for the Settlement of certain Claims of Citizens of the United States, made by Daniel E Sickles, Esq Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid, and His Excellency Senor Don Cristino Martos, Minister of State of Spain. Concluded February 12, 1871

Memorandum of an arbitration for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States, or of their heirs, against the government of Spain for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property, or against the persons and property of citizens of whom the said heirs are the legal representatives by the authorities of Spain, in the island of Cuba, or within the maritime jurisdiction thereof, since the commencement of the present insurrection.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects on the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 30th of March A. D. 1851, and on the 25th and 26th of August, 1856, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, A D 1873

In witness whereof the Postmaster General of the United States of America, and the Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the dates set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL] JNO A J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States
June 13, 1873.

[SEAL] A CAMPBELL
Postmaster-General of Canada
June 26, 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

U S GRANT,

By the President
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
[SEAL]

Washington, June 19, 1873.

Convention between the United States of America and Denmark Naturalization Concluded July 20, 1872 Ratified January 22, 1873, Ratifications exchanged March 14, 1873, Proclaimed April 15, 1873

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries, was concluded and signed at Copenhagen by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens, of the United States of America who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the United States of America to the Kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the Kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the President of the United States of America Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen, and His Majesty the King of Denmark, Otto Ditlev Baron Rosenorn-Lehn, commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, chamberlain, His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, &c, &c., &c.,

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found to be in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit.

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized, according to law, within the Kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects, shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States of America,

In like manner, Danish subjects who have become or shall become, and are naturalized, according to law, within the United States of America as citizens thereof shall be held by the Kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes as citizens of the United States of America, and shall be treated as such by the Kingdom of Denmark.

ARTICLE II.

If any such citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, naturalized within the Kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject, should renew his residence in the United States, the United States government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may see fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States, and, in that case, claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any such Danish subject, as aforesaid, naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark, His Majesty's government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a Danish subject, and the United States government shall not, in that case, claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

This is to give notice: That on the third day of January, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Lemuel A. Torrens, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition, filed 6th December, 1873: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the Transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to Prove their Debts, and to Choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. A. READ,
Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

[illegible]

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

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OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

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WITH NEATNESS

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Job Work,

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And shall endeavor at all times to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

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WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

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Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press,
Babcock Steam Power Half-Medium Jobber
Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber
Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber,
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill-Head Press
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press!
Large and Small Hand Presses,
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.

And are constantly receiving

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We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
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SHOP BILLS,
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BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
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WEDDING, VISITING,

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Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

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And particular attention paid to

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REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 1,

EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

BANGOR, ME

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Edward S. Gorham, Administrator of the estate of Edward J. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement:

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

Commencing Nov 17th 1873

Passenger trains for Portland and Boston, all intermediate stations, will leave [illegible] 8 00 A. M. Passengers can [illegible] either line to Portland and over the [illegible] road to Boston without change of [illegible]

Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping [illegible] Augusta, leaves at [illegible] P M [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO F FIELD, Gen'l Pass Agent

CONSOLIDATED European and North American Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

[illegible]

M. J. ANGLE

Boston and Maine Railroad

[illegible]

JAS. T [illegible]

Dec 31, 1873

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais and St John [illegible] and Halifax.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

ONE TRIP PER WEEK

[illegible]

A R STUBBS [illegible]

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and [illegible] Sea-Going Steamers John Brooks and Forest City [illegible]

[illegible]

Freight taken at low rates

[illegible]

Sept 12 1873

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN

[illegible]

Maine Steamship Company

NEW ARRANGEMENT

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE

[illegible]

Leave Galt's Wharf, [illegible] Thursday at 5 o'clock P M, and leave Pier 38 New York every [illegible] at 4 o'clock P M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA [illegible] fine accommodations for [illegible] most convenient [illegible] between New York and [illegible] Cabin [illegible] Goods forwarded to and [illegible] Halifax St John, and all [illegible]

[illegible]

STONINGTON LINE

FOR NEW YORK.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

This is the Only Inside Route [illegible] Point Judith

[illegible] Express trains leave Boston [illegible] Depot [illegible] connecting at Stonington [illegible] and superb Steamer [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday [illegible] Thursday and Saturday arriving [illegible] in advance of all other lines [illegible] Baggage checked from Bangor to New York [illegible] Baltimore and Washington [illegible] Tickets procured of A. W. BENSON [illegible] of Maine Central Railroad

L W FILKINS, D S BABCOCK
Gen Passenger Agt New York.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned Guardian of [illegible] minor heir of [illegible] late of [illegible] in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following real estate viz: One fourth [illegible] half part of a certain lot of land [illegible] Street being same [illegible] Francis McManus [illegible] recorded in Penobscot [illegible] together with right [illegible] said half part is [illegible] about [illegible] feet [illegible]

That it would be for the benefit of said minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds put at interest or otherwise used. He therefore prays that [illegible] to sell and convey the above described real estate or private sale according to the [illegible]

December 30 1873

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate [illegible]

Upon the forgoing petition, ORDERED That said Guardian give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, printed in Bangor in said County, the first publication to be on Wednesday Jan 7th next that the may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in Bangor on the last Tuesday in [illegible] at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

Attest —AMBROSE C. FLINT Register

A true copy of the petition and order of court thereon

Attest —AMBROSE C. FLINT Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D 1874.

Upon the petition of Mary F. Crowell widow of William E. Crowell, late of Exeter in said county deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed—

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in February, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY Judge

A true copy—Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT Register

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